"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and probably Sunday; moderate south winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,110. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

ROLLINS PAYS $5,500 FOR HIS SMUGGLING

Ex-Governor of New Hampshire Pleads Guilty and Asks for the Court's Mercy.

HARD TIME FINDING A JUDGE

Indictment Quickly Found and Answered—Case Against Wife and Son Dropped.

Ex-Gov. Frank West Rollins of New Hampshire, who has frequently stumped his State in support of the Republican doctrine of protective tariff, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday to smuggling on an indictment which the Federal Grand Jury had returned a few hours earlier. Judge Hand forthwith sentenced him to pay a fine of $2,000, remarking as he did so:

"In this case the fear that I have had has been that the public experience and distinguished position of the defendant might make me more severe with him than I would be with a man in another walk of life."

Ex-Gov. Rollins, who was arrested May 13 when he landed from the Lusitania, paid his fine at once by passing over to Clerk of the Court Leary a $1,000 bill, nine $100 bills, and a check for $100, which he drew on a form provided by one of the reporters present. He offered to turn in $26 more cash, which represented the remainder of his roll, but was reminded that he might need this money before morning, and that the check would be entirely acceptable. His counsel, Alfred A. Wheat, of the law firm of Rollins & Rollins, had previously made an ardent plea for a suspension of sentence.

All this happened about 5:30 o'clock, long after the close of the regular court hours. The time intervening since the indictment was handed down had been expended in a general chase of Assistant United States Attorney Dorr, twenty-two reporters, a camera squad, and a few others, up and down stairs, around the Federal Building, while Mr. Dorr was looking for a Judge to receive the indictment and the plea of guilty. United States Attorney Wise, meantime, was up in the Grand Jury room with that body waiting for the news that a Judge had been found to take their finding and hear the plea of the distinguished lawbreaker.

The proceedings began about 2 o'clock, when the adjourned examination of ex-Gov. Rollins, his wife and son, set down before United States Commissioner Shields, was announced. Then word was passed around that an indictment against the ex-Governor, charging specifically the violation of Section 3,082 of the Revised Statutes, relating to smuggling, had been found, and that the conspiracy charge against the whole Rollins family would not be pressed.

On a Hunt for a Judge.

About 3 o'clock Mr. Dorr began his hunt for a Judge. Judge Martin of Vermont was sitting in the Heike trial in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court and was first appealed to. But he had a personal acquaintance with ex-Gov. Rollins and did not want to hear his plea. Next Mr. Dorr sprinted up the corridor to Judge Holt's chamber, which Judge Hazel is occupying for the time being, only to find that jurist out. Judge Ward was out, too, but Judge Hand was sitting in a courtroom on the second floor and would have finished the case before him in half an hour.

It was Alfred A. Wheat who stepped up before Judge Hand later to address the court, asking for a suspension of sentence, after a plea of guilty had been entered by the defendant. Mr. Wheat spoke so low at first that Judge Hand had to admonish him to raise his voice. He said:

"This defendant is a former Governor of New Hampshire and a man of the highest reputation throughout New England, of which I myself am a former citizen. In stating the facts to you I shall show that he was a victim of an unfortunate chain of circumstances, rather than an intentional violator of the law, and that what he did any man would have done if placed in the same predicament.

"Gov. and Mrs. Rollins had gone to Europe to meet their eldest son, who was a student in the University of Munich and had bought a number of things, like any other wealthy young man. Mrs. Rollins was seriously ill in London before she sailed and suffered severely from seasickness on the way over. She did not leave her berth on the entire trip, and her husband was constantly at her side. When the ship reached this port his first thought was to get her ashore and to get her away to her home as quickly as possible.

"When he received on shipboard the papers for his declaration he did not get the blue sheet which contains the detailed statement of the law, and on the paper that he did get there was a blue pencil mark through the statement of customs regulations at the top of the page. He was ignorant of the provisions of the law in their details and knew generally that certain articles were subject to duty and that some were not. So he wrote down in his declaration the one thing that he considered dutiable.

Some Things Rollins Forgot.

"When he went ashore he was asked by the customs officers what he had with him and said: 'I have my clothes, and my wife and son have theirs.' He made the mistake of not making out the detailed statements, not realizing that he was being cross-examined. He said that his wife had three dresses and his son one suit and that was all he knew about. He forgot everything else, but he gave the Surveyor's officers the keys and they went through the trunks and found a number of things which they said were dutiable.

"The District Attorney treated the matter with every consideration. He saw that there was no foundation for the charges against the wife and son and suggested that the best thing for Gov. Rollins to do was to pay every charge to the Government and then plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court. That is what he is doing now. I have just come from the Custom House, where Mr. Rollins has paid every cent he owed the Government—between $3,400 and $3,500 in all—being $1,500 duty and about $2,000 penalty, or the entire home value of the goods.

"Something has been said in the newspapers about a large quantity of jewelry. I may say to your Honor that the total value of all the jewelry they had was only $149. As to the watch which he is charged with bringing into this country, I may say that it was given to him in Europe, and he was wearing it and forgot that he had it on."

Judge Hand's View of the Case.

Judge Hand stated his view of the situation before inviting United States Attorney Wise to reply.

"The only question raised by what you have said," remarked the court, addressing Lawyer Wheat, "is as to the defendant's ignorance. If he was in ignorance of the contents of the trunks, of course

Continued on Page 2.

ACCUSE EX-NUN OF FRAUD.

Sister Candida, Whose Liabilities Are $800,000, Arrested—Associate Ends Life

PARIS, May 20.—A woman known as Sister Candida, who was formerly Superior of the Order of St. Anbe nuns, and who for many years has engaged in an elaborate scheme of charitable work, including the operation of a sanitarium for tuberculous children, was arrested here to-night, and astonishing revelations have been made by the police concerning the woman's methods.

After raising considerable money by lotteries, Sister Candida, the police say, began borrowing vast quantities of jewelry, ostensibly to sell on commission. The jewelers finally became suspicious and brought suit against her.

Much jewelry has been found in the pawnshops of Paris and London, and today an associate of the woman, Dr. Petit, hanged himself. He left a note saying that he could not face the exposure and charging Sister Candide with the responsibility.

The woman's obligations are estimated at $800,000.

STREET CAR A POLICE PATROL

Union Hill, N. J., Raiders Hire It to Take Twenty-nine Prisoners to Jail.

When Justice of the Peace Ransome and County Detectives Dougherty and McAneny, acting under orders of Prosecutor Garven, broke into an alleged poolroom on the second floor of 154 Bergen Line Avenue, Union Hill, N. J., yesterday afternoon, they found twenty-nine men within and caught fleeting glimpses of about twenty more piling helter-skelter out of a rear window and dropping into the yard.

Ransome, drawing a revolver and a blackjack, awed the men inside, while the detectives gathered in racing sheets from the table. Then Ransome, still holding his revolver in one hand, grabbed the telephone, called up the Public Service Railway, and ordered a special car in which to convey the prisoners to the Hudson County Jail, four miles away. The prisoners were piled into this, and while the detectives guarded both entrances Ransome paid the conductor $6 for the use of the novel patrol wagon.

Later the men were bailed out on bonds of $50 each. Among them were George Mears, a county constable, and John Mulcahy, a Hoboken politician. The rest were residents of the North Hudson section. The police were looking also for George Vix, a saloonkeeper, on the ground floor of the building, who, they say, operated the alleged poolroom, and who, they think, was among those who escaped via the window.

BALLOON WENT 450 MILES.

Honeywell, Seeking Lahm Cup, Fails to Reach New England, His Objective.

IONIA, Mich., May 20.—The balloon Centennial, piloted by Capt. H. E. Honeywel and carrying William F. Ashman, which left St. Louis yesterday in an attempt to capture the Lahm Cup for long-distance flights, landed to-day at the little town of Shiloh, ten miles north of Ionia. The balloon had been in the air twenty-two hours and covered 430 miles.

Crossing Lake Michigan early to-day from Kenosha, Wis., the balloonists made good time at a high altitude, and had hopes of reaching New England until they encountered a calm over Central Michigan.

After vainly trying different altitudes for a favorable wind they landed gently between 3 and 4 o'clock, dropping near the Père Marquette station. They arrived here late to-day and left for St. Louis.

Capt. Honeywell said they kept at a high altitude all night because of rainstorms below them, and passed Kenosha at a height of 2,000 feet.

"We saw a tug chase us," he said, "but soon left it behind. During the morning the heat was intense and blistered our faces.

"Passing Grand Haven Harbor about noon we were saluted by the whistles of steamers on the lake, and we passed five miles north of Grand Rapids about 1 P. M."

DROP HOCKING VALLEY SUIT.

Ellis and Untermeyer Surprise Railroad Counsel at Columbus.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.—Surprise was caused here this afternoon among leading railway officials and attorneys from all parts of the country when Wade H. Ellis of Cincinnati and Samuel J. Untermyer of New York City in Judge Sater's court asked that the suit filed several weeks ago against the Directors of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company be dropped. The court took the case under advisement.

The suit was filed originally by Messrs. Ellis and Untermyer for David H. Gould and J. S. Stanton of New York City. These men put forth various charges, principally accusing the Directors of the Hocking Valley with having forced them to purchase shares in coal companies and forcing them to go into several other giant business deals which had brought them nothing. The Hocking Valley group of railroads, including the Kanawha & Michigan, the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Lake Shore and the Hocking Valley, have recently come under one ownership, and these two New York men wished to prevent the transfer of the Hocking Valley to this ownership.

The plaintiffs yesterday sought to widen th escope of their claims so as to bring to the fore the alleged ownership by the New York Central lines of this group of roads. The attorneys met this morning to argue this motion, and then came the motion to drop the whole case. President W. C. Brown of the New York Central lines is here and has been in consultation with the attorneys for the defense.

Held for Whipping Girl Pupils.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 20.—Supt. C. V. Snyder of the Berlin Heights Public Schools, has been held for the Grand Jury on a charge of whipping two girl pupils. It was testified at the hearing that Prof. Snyder kept on hand a piece of half-inch hose about two feet long for meting out punishment when he considered occasion demanded.

Rockefeller Gives $35,000 to Y. M. C. A.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—A campaign was opened last night to raise $100,000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building. To-day Robert A. Patterson, President of the association, announced that John D. Rockefeller had pledged $35,000 of the amount wanted.

WHAT DAY CAN YOU COME DOWN?
Our sales at Garden City for the past 10 days represent about 1,000 city lots. GAGE E. TARBELL, Telephone 7044 Madison; 320 Fifth Avenue.—Adv.

WARNING TO CROKER HURRIES HIM HOME

Fire Chief Quits Chicago Meeting to Save Friends in Fire Force from Transfer.

LALLY BACK TO BROOKLYN

Croker Had Heard That Rush, Oswald, and Starkey Were to be Moved in His Absence—Rumor That He'll Retire.

Fire Chief Croker, who on Wednesday went to Chicago to attend the meeting of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, returned unexpectedly last night, reaching this city at 10:30 o'clock and going directly to his headquarters in Great Jones Street. The Chief had not been expected until Monday at the earliest, and his appearance surprised every one who saw him.

To questioners the Chief only shook his head and hastened to communicate with Fire Headquarters by telephone. He reported his return to the city and announced himself again in command of the department. Then he busied himself about his quarters, still denying himself to callers.

Deputy Chief Lally, who has been at the head of the department since Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, returned to his quarters in Brooklyn and resumed command of the Brooklyn and Queens branch of the service.

Those who profess to know somewhat of the inner workings of the department asserted last night that it was Lally's presence in command that caused Croker's hurried return from Chicago. It was remarked on Wednesday by these persons and by friends of the Chief that the appointment of Lally by Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo had all the appearances of a blow at Croker, since on leaving the city the Chief had notified Deputy Chief Ahearn of the Bronx to assume his duties until his return.

In the Commissionership of Nicholas J. Hayes, Ahearn, who is a brother of the removed Borough President, always acted as Chief of Department in Croker's absence, and in appointing him to the post on Wednesday the Chief was following precedent.

Deputy Chief Ahearn left his quarters, in Park Avenue, the Bronx, about 4 o'clock on Wednesday, and reached the Acting Chief's headquarters, in Truck 8, at North Moore and Varick Streets, about 4:30 o'clock. Chief Croker already had sent his automobile to the truck house for Ahearn's use.

The Bronx Chief's tenure of office was short, however. Shortly before 7:30 o'clock Commissioner Waldo learned, apparently for the first time, of his presence in the North Moore Street headquarters. Apparently also he did not approve, for he issued Order No. 87, directing that in the absence of Chief Croker from the city the Deputy Chief in charge of Brooklyn should assume command of the department. It was in accordance with this ruling that Chief Lally came across the bridge and took his place in the quarters vacated for him by Ahearn.

Among members of the department there is some difference of opinion regarding the wording of Commissioner Waldo's order. Some declare that the order stated specifically that the Brooklyn Chief was to take command, only in the event of the Chief failing to make another appointment prior to his departure from the city. Others assert that the order was more general, and directed that the head of the Brooklyn branch should always be in command in the Chief's absence.

The reading of Section 728 of the charter makes the distinction an important one, the disputants say. Under this the Chief is authorized to nominate a man for any post, and the nomination is passed upon then by the Commissioner.

If Chief Croker appointed Ahearn prior to his departure, his supporters say, Waldo exceeded his powers in removing him and putting Lally in the place. If, on the other hand, Croker left the city without providing for his successor and if Ahearn merely followed precedent in decamping from his quarters to those of Truck 62, then the Commissioner acted according to law.

Whatever was the reason for the Commissioner's action friends of the Chief saw to it that word reached him almost immediately in Chicago, and Croker started back for this city at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night. To none did he explain his haste to reach New York and to none has he explained since he reached town.

As to whether or not the relations existing between himself and the Commissioner are friendly or otherwise, he declines to talk. Waldo, on the other hand, on Wednesday night declared that he and Croker were the best of friends personally and were working in harmony for the good of the department.

"We were together almost all of Wednesday afternoon up to within a few minutes of the Chief's departure for Chicago," said Commissioner Waldo, "and I was almost the last man to see him here."

Nevertheless, the friends of the Chief point out scarcely had the Chief left the city than Capt. David Doddy, the man of his appointment, stationed in the Mayor's office as a representative of the Fire Department, was transferred to Truck 02 in Brooklyn, and another man sent to take his place.

In this act, too, say Croker's friends, the Commissioner exceeded his powers. They assert that the Commissioner can make a transfer only through the Chief, and that in Croker's absence the transfer of Doddy becomes illegal.

That more transfers of Croker men were booked to follow that of Doddy and were prevented only by the unexpected return of the chief is the assertion of his supporters. Capt. Rush, who is an expert engineer and for years has been Croker's attendant and driver in his high-powered automobile; Capt. Robert Oswald, his chief clerk in Fire Headquarters; Lieut. Starkey, a man who long has been his night aid, as well as Saul Rosenthal, a civilian at one time head clerk of the department, are others who, rumor has it, were scheduled for transfer.

The orders were to have gone out today, it is said, but with Chief Croker back at his post his friends say that these orders will never be given now. Rosenthal already had felt the support of the Chief, for Commissioner Hayes removed him from the Chief Clerkship, and Croker, as soon as the new administration came in, got him back—not in his old post, but in one scarcely lower.

Commissioner Waldo could not be found last night. Apparently he was ignorant of the fact that Croker had returned to town. There was considerable speculation in Croker's headquarters and in various houses throughout the city as to what the Commissioner's action would be when he learned of Croker's presence.

One of the many rumors which circulated in the department last night was that Chief Croker is so uncomfortable in his present post that he may leave the department to take an important private place. This rumor had it that negotiations to that end were under way already, and there was a strong possibility of Chief Croker resigning.

New Saturday Train to the Berkshires.
via N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
1:18 P. M. to-day for Great Barrington, Stockbridge, Lenox and Pittsfield. Through Parlor Cars and Coaches. Returning, leave Pittsfield 5:10 P. M. Sunday.—Adv.

The Ballinger Drama

Picturesque incidents in a case that is brimful of the unexpected are told in an unusually interesting article in tomorrow's Sunday Times.

Be sure to order it early.

K. F. SUTHERLAND KILLED BY A TRAIN

Fell Under B. R. T. Cars While on His Way to His Home in Bath Beach.

A LIEUTENANT OF McKANE

"Czar of Coney Island" Served Two Terms for Election Frauds When Gaynor Ran for Judge in 1893.

Kenneth F. Sutherland, known as the "Czar of Coney Island," chief clerk of the Police Court there and leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Club was killed last night at the Bay Thirty-fifth Street Station by a West End elevated train on which he had just come from Coney Island to go to his home at 215 Bay Thirty-first Street, Bensonhurst.

Sutherland's political power was second to none in Coney Island, and in nowise lessened by the fact that he was one of those sent to Sing Sing for election frauds to defeat William J. Gaynor for the judgeship of the Supreme Court in 1893.

Within half an hour after the news of his death spread through Coney Island thousands of islanders trooped over in every train, and blocked the station platforms, where their overlord, who had presided at the meeting of the Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Club, in West Eighth Street, Coney Island, an hour before the accident, lay dead.

After the meeting Sutherland boarded the elevated train for home, and alighted at the station at Bay Thirty-fifth Street. The platform at this point is raised only a foot from the ground, and he slipped from this elevation after alighting, and fell beneath the forward trucks of the second car, which had started. He was horribly mangled.

The conductor, Barnett Yules of 31 Bay Fourteenth Street, hearing his cry, pulled the emergency cord, and the motorman, John Hubing of 63 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, threw on the emergency brakes with such suddenness that most of the passengers in the three cars were thrown from their seats.

Surgeon Arrived Too Late.

Among the first to rush to where Sutherland lay was Ernest H. Finley, a real estate operator of Borough Park, brother-in-law of Senator William H. Reynolds, who identified Sutherland, and Policeman Kohlberger of the Bath Beach Station, who telephoned for Capt. Devanney and the reserves from the station, and called Dr. McDonald of the Coney Island Hospital and the Rev. Father Charles F. Weightman of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, to administer the last rites. But Sutherland was dead before either reached him.

The news of his death already had spread like wildfire through the length and breadth of Coney Island, and every train brought hundreds of his friends and henchmen—men, women, and children, most of whom had electioneered or had voted at his bidding. Standing in the rain on the platform, most of them wept. They followed the body in long lines to the Bath Beach station, and later to his home. His wife, who was Miss Lillie Stubenbord before her marriage, was prostrated by the news. Sutherland had four children.

Detective White of the Bath Beach Station found that the accident was due to no negligence on the part of the train crew, and therefore, in accordance with Mayor Gaynor's recent ruling, made no arrests.

Was McKane's Right Hand Man.

Sutherland was a Justice of the Peace in Gravesend and one of John Y. McKane's chief lieutenants when in 1893 William J. Gaynor was nominated for the Supreme Bench on the reform and Republican tickets. Suspecting that McKane's friends would use frauds Judge Gaynor sent clerks to Gravesend to copy the registry lists and enjoined McKane from interfering with them.

"Injunctions don't go here," declared McKane. The watchers were beaten and many were arrested, Sutherland sending them to cells as vagrants.

As a result the Governor appointed a special Grand Jury to investigate, and indictments were found against McKane, Sutherland, and a dozen others. Sutherland was indicted for oppression and ballot-box stuffing. When found guilty of oppression he fled, forfeiting his bail. Edward M. Shepard, Special Deputy Attorney General in charge of the cases, induced Sutherland to return and plead guilty to a felony charge.

He was sentenced on the charge of oppression to one year in the penitentiary and fined $500. His sentence on the felony charge was one year and eight months in Sing Sing. His confession, read in court by Mr. Shepard, said:

There were between 800 and 900 fictitious votes cast at the election of 1893. In 1892 there were between 1,000 and 1,100 fictitious votes cast in Gravesend. In Gravesend the Democrats and Republicans were united. There has been no difference in Gravesend between Democrat and Republican. On the last Election Day I folded with my own hands two lots of paper ballots, each 100 or 200 in number, which were fictitiously cast in my presence on that day.

McKane died soon after he came out of Sing Sing, and Sutherland, after a year and eight months in Sing Sing and a year in the Kings County Penitentiary, returned home in 1898. He married a few weeks later, and his hotel, on Coney's Bowery, became almost immediately the headquarters of Democratic politicians.

Gov. Higgins, upon leaving office, restored Sutherland's civil rights, and soon afterward he was appointed Clerk of the Coney Island Court by the Board of Magistrates. This was considered the power wheel of th island's legal machinery.

Sutherland's word, as leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District Democratic Club, was law on the island, even as to who should be the Police Captain there. When he went to Sing Sing Sutherland's annual fees reached $11,000. In the last ten years he made large sums. Several years ago he disposed of his hotel and built a fine house in Bay Thirty-first Street, Bath Beach.

When Sleep Fails, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—It quiets the nerves, nourishes the body and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

Perfect Spring Outings up the Hudson. Day Line stra running.—Adv.

THOMAS F. RYAN BUYS YERKES ART GALLERY

Will Tear Down the Building, Which Adjoins His Fifth Avenue Home, for a Garden.

WILL SAVE COSTLY MARBLES

Beautiful Columns Will Be Used to Adorn a Pleasure Ground Opening from the Ryan Home.

Thomas F. Ryan bought yesterday the Yerkes art gallery adjoining the Yerkes home on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. Mr. Ryan's house at 858 Fifth Avenue, which he bought in April, 1909, adjoins the Yerkes art gallery on the south. It is understood that Mr. Ryan intends to tear down the long, low brownstone building which housed the paintings and other art treasures collected by Mr. Yerkes, retaining many of the rich interior marbles and fine Corinthian columns, and transforming the site into a garden.

On April 20, Robert E. Dowling purchased the entire Yerkes property for $1,239,000, somewhat less than the original upset price of $1,400,000 set by the court in the foreclosure proceedings brought against the property. It was thought at the time that Mr. Dowling got the big corner plot at a very reasonable figure.

The plot bought by Mr. Ryan includes the art gallery frontage of 40 feet on Fifth Avenue, running back to a depth of 153 feet and then forming an L around the Yerkes house, with a frontage of 53 feet on Sixty-eighth Street. It gives Mr. Ryan control of the entire centre of the block, his home on the Sixty-seventh Street side adjoining the home of George Gould, while the Yerkes house, 60 feet on the avenue and 100 feet deep, is on the Sixty-eighth Street corner. Mr. Ryan's house, one of the largest on Fifth Avenue, is 55 feet wide, so that his total avenue frontage now is 95 feet. Mr. Ryan's recent purchase comprises a total of 9,800 square feet.

Mr. Dowling would not tell what he received for this part of his recent purchase. He said it was entirely a private transaction between Mr. Ryan and himself, without the intervention of any broker.

When the property was finally offered at auction after the failure to obtain the original upset bid of $1,400,000, the art gallery and the house were first offered separately and then together, the sale being conditioned upon the highest total price received in either case. Mr. Dowling's bid of $992,000 for the gallery was the highest, while the house alone brought a bid of $701,000. Then, when offered as a whole, Mr. Dowling's bid of $1,239,000 obtained the property.

When Mr. Ryan purchased his present Fifth Avenue home in April, 1909, it occasioned some surprise, as he had lived so long at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street that he was thought to be devoted to that neighborhood. It was said at the time that he paid for his new home $850,000. He bought it from William J. Dingee, the Californian, who had bought it but a short time before from Isaac Stern. As the Stern house it had long been known as one of the largest as well as most sumptuously decorated homes in Fifth Avenue. Mr. Stern bought the lot at the Fogg auction sale in 1892 for $155,000, and at the same time Jacob H. Schiff bought the adjoining corner, which he later sold to George J. Gould.

Opposite the Yerkes house and the Sixty-eighth Street frontage obtained by Mr. Ryan is the new Whitney house, which, with all of its furnishings and art treasures, Harry Payne Whitney purchased late last year from the heirs of the "Silent" Smith estate for a little less than $3,000,000, getting it just in time to save the dispersal of the art objects it contained at auction.

The late Charles T. Yerkes bought his Fifth Avenue plot in 1897 for $300,000, and later added the art gallery plot and the lot in the rear of his house in Sixty-eighth Street. The house, which was designed by R. H. Robertson, is reported to have cost $600,000 and its decorations $500,000. When Mr. Yerkes died about four years ago he left his house and gallery with its priceless paintings to the city for a public institution. Long litigation over his estate and the heavy claims made against it, with a marked deterioration of the big fortune it was expected he had left, prevented the carrying out of his original plan, and the house with its treasures was recently sold to satisfy the creditors. It has taken four years to determine the ownership of the house.

INCREASE FOR ERIE'S MEN.

Though the Full B. & O. Schedule Is Not to Go Into Effect for Some Time.

The representatives of the Erie trainmen and conductors accepted provisionally yesterday a proposal from the officials of the road advancing the wages 9 per cent. in some cases and 10 per cent. in others, the full Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central rates to go into effect later on. Both sides said last night that there is now little likelihood of a strike.

Beginning on June 1 the conductors on through freights are to receive $3.50 per 100 miles and brakemen, $2.85. On through passenger traffic conductors are to receive $2.50 per 100 miles, brakemen, $1.80, and baggage men, $1.50. The Baltimore & Ohio schedule is not to go into effect until July 1, 1911, so far as the freight service is concerned, or until Sept. 1, 1911, on passenger traffic.

Central New England Road Raises Pay

WINSTED, Conn., May 20.—Station men and telegraph operators on the Central New England Railroad have received notice of an increase of wages of 7 per cent., following the increase on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road.

Taft Wins Golf Game in Rain.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Taft to-day played 18 holes of golf at Chevy Chase, most of the game in a driving rain, and turned in a card of 90, defeating Gen. Clarence R. Edwards and Capt. Archibald Butt, one up. He was greatly elated when his ninetieth stroke won him the match.

Turbine Steamships Yale and Harvard direct to Boston, commencing May 23rd. A fascinating sea trip. See Adv.—Adv.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF MOON.

Will Begin at 10:46 Monday Night and Will End at 2:22 Tuesday Morning.

On the night of May 23 and morning of May 24 a total eclipse of the moon is scheduled, which will begin and end as follows: The eclipse begins when the moon enters the shadow at 10:46 P. M. Total eclipse begins at 12:09 A. M., the middle of the eclipse is 12:34 A. M., the total eclipse ends at 1 A. M., and the eclipse ends at 2:22 A. M. Those who watch the eclipse will notice that though the moon has passed into the earth's shadow it will still be visible, due to the bending of the light through the earth's atmosphere.

WEATHER TO BE CHANGEABLE.

Maybe It's the Comet or the Comet's Tail—Weather Man Puzzled.

The whole country is in for several days of unsettled weather. The official forecasters say it will be hard to tell long in advance just what the complexion of the clouds will be, what the winds will do, and what will fall. This feminine weather had extended to all parts of the country yesterday, with the exception of New England, which will get it to-day.

Whether the comet, or the comet's tail, or both, have had anything to do with this or not the Weather Man is disinclined to guess. People are sure to say it has, anyway.

The best forecast he can give for these parts is that it will probably be showery and warmish to-day and to-morrow, with light south winds.

TORNADO WRECKS TOWNS.

Several Deaths Reported in Oklahoma —Severe Hailstorm.

PAUL'S VALLEY, Okla., May 20.—Maysville, a small town fifteen miles northwest of here, was wiped off the map by a tornado early this evening, and several persons were killed, according to meagre reports received here to-night.

The town of McCarty, near Maysville, was nearly all swept away, and three persons were killed. All wires are down.

One of the hardest hailstorms in the history of this region swept over here this evening, in places obliterating all signs of vegetation.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 20.—Heavy windstorms on the coast last night and to-day blew down scores of flimsy houses and several substantial structures in a number of little towns. One death caused by lightning and a dozen persons injured were reported to-day.

AMERICAN BONDS IN FRANCE.

Placing of $300,000,000 There Will Lead to Listing of Stocks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—The proposed placing of $800,000,000 of gilt-edged American railway and other bonds in France, which is reported to be one of the objects of the meeting of J. Pierpont Morgan and E. T. Stotesbury in Paris next week, is beginning to attract the attention of the general investing public. In connection with this the movement for listing Steel Corporation stock on the Bourse has been discreetly revived.

It is the opinion of high financial authorities in Paris that if the bonds of first-class American corporations are disposed of to French investors in the great quantities now proposed, the listing of the stocks of these corporations on the Bourse must follow sooner or later as a logical result.

SCOTT WINS IN PRIMARIES.

Republican Nominees for West Virginia Legislature Favor the Senator.

WHEELING, West Va., May 20.—Returns from the vote at to-day's primaries in Ohio County indicate that candidates for the Legislature favorable to the re-election of United States Senator N. B. Scott were chosen.

It is asserted that the Scott faction won by 500 majority over the supporters of Congressman W. P. Hubbard.

ALBANY NEWSPAPER SOLD.

Press-Knickerbocker-Express Acquired by Assemblyman Clark and Associates.

ALBANY, May 20.—The Albany Press-Knickerbocker-Express, founded in 1842, will appear to-morrow as The Knickerbocker Press, under the ownership of a syndicate, of which Judge Lynn J. Arnold, Edward Severn Clark, and Assemblyman Stephen Carlton Clark, all of Cooperstown, are the leading members. William Rich Cross, recently of The Oneonta Star, will be managing editor, and Frederick C. Clayton of New York business manager.

The paper was purchased from Mrs. John A. McCarthy, daughter of the late Myron Rooker, who came to the paper in the early seventies from The New York Tribune, where he was associated with Horace Greeley and Charles A. Dana.

MINERS DECLARE BIG STRIKE.

75,000 Men, Idle Since April 1 Pending Negotiations, Finally Quit.

PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—The joint convention between the United Miners and operators adjourned to-day sine die.

A strike was declared, which affects the entire State of Illinois and involves nearly 75,000 men, who have been idle since April 1.

The miners' strike fund is said to amount to $750,000. Although the miners already have been idle for fifty days, this fund has not been drawn on.

CLARA MORRIS VERY LOW.

Doctors Abandon Hope of Saving Her Sight and Try to Prevent Relapse.

There was a turn for the worse yesterday in the condition of Mrs. F. C. Harriott, who was Clara Morris, the actress. Last night she was very low. A consultation of physicians, including Mrs. Miller, Lemard, Hartley, and Markie of New York and Dr. Belcher of Yonkers, was held at the Harriott home, in Yonkers. At the end of the conference the doctors said all hope had been abandoned of saving the sight of Mrs. Harriott, the effort now being directed to preventing another relapse, which, should it occur, would doubtless result in the patient's death.

Mrs. Harriott, it was learned, does not wish to see any one save her husband and her aged mother, Mrs. Sarah Jane Morris, both of whom are in constant attendance at her bedside.

A FAMOUS PLACE TO DINE
Delmonico's, Fifth Ave. & 44th St.—Adv.

MILLIONS WATCH KING'S FUNERAL

Stand Packed and Silent in London Streets as Edward's Body Is Borne Past.

NINE KINGS FOLLOW BIER

Pay Last Tribute as Coffin Is Lowered Into Crypt at St. George's, Windsor.

ROOSEVELT, SOMBRE FIGURE

Contrast to Gorgeously Uniformed Royalties and European Envoys—6,000 Spectators Overcome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—When the history of King Edward VII. comes to be written in the fullness of time, not the least remarkable chapter will be the final one telling of the world-wide sympathy aroused by the abrupt termination of his reign and the grandiose manifestations of that sympathy which marked his obsequies.

To-day saw the culminating scenes in the moving panorama of the national mourning. Almost with the dawn of a glorious Summer day the whole population of London seemed to be on the march to witness what was, of course, essentially a spectacle, but to witness it, as the conduct of one and all throughout proved, with reverence and piety. At all points of the three-mile route from Westminster Hall to Paddington station along which all that is mortal of King Edward was borne on its way to its final resting place at Windsor there were seen ample evidences of the solemn spirit that possessed the crowds.

The Passing of the King.

At no time, even hours before the start of the funeral procession, did the populace indulge markedly in the light laughter and easy jest habitual with a London crowd out to see a royal spectacle, and when the sound of arms being reversed by the troops which lined the roadway told of the approaching cortège, even the hum of conversation was hushed. Remarks about leading figures in the passing procession were made in tones so subdued that the slow tramp of the marching detachments of soldiers and sailors was carried on the still air, a measured beat of many feet that had in it something of the sad, solemn note of muffled drums.

Then another sound more impressive still told the waiting multitudes of the nearer approach of the gun carriage on which lay the body of their well-loved King. This was the strains of the funeral march played by the Guards' Band, that almost immediately preceded the coffin.

"Hats off!" The words were passed along in little more than whispers, and then every voice was stilled and every head bared at this passing of the King. Even in the rearmost ranks of the crowds several hundred strong packed in side streets this impressive silence was maintained, and men and women stood as mute and still as the soldiers who, with bowed heads, presented reversed arms as the gun carriage with its royal burden went by.

Observers all along the route are agreed as to this remarkably reverent demeanor of the crowds, who, it may here be mentioned, are estimated to have exceeded two million souls.

Through the Silent City.

London never seemed so crowded, never so still as on this day of the funeral of King Edward VII., as the body was being removed from the ancient hall of William Rufus at Westminster and borne away on a gun carriage, with its glittering bodyguard of sovereigns, to Paddington station. The amazing color of the scene was made more vivid by the fact that it was a perfect English May day, and the varied and gorgeous uniforms of the royal personages gathered from the ends of the earth glittered in the Summer sun.

Even at the climax of interest, however, it was impossible to forget that behind the bluejackets and the red-coated soldiers were standing tens of thousands of King Edward's subjects, paying their homage to him in patience and in silence. Indeed, it was impossible to realize that these silent streets were packed with men and women until the procession had passed and the breakwater of police and soldiers had been taken away, leaving the mighty crowd to fill the broad avenues converging on Westminster.

The actual removal of the body was a simple and pathetic ceremony. When the mourners arrived from Buckingham Palace the coffin still rested on the catafalque in Westminster Hall, surrounded by its guard of Ancient Yeomen and with the Archbishop of Canterbury and one other cleric praying quietly by its side. The Queen Mother, a slight and wondrously youthful figure, dressed in black and wearing the ribbon of the Garter, went into the hall with her second daughter, the Princess Victoria, King George, the Kaiser, and the Duke of Connaught. Then, after a few minutes of quiet prayer the coffin was brought out by Sergeants of the

Grenadier Guards, preceded by a clergyman bearing a gilt cross.

Queen Pats Dead King's Dog.

Nine Kings mounted their horses to attend the royal bier, but before the Queen Mother went back to her coach she stepped into the roadway and patted her husband's favorite terrier that followed the coffin, along with the dead King's favorite horse. Then followed a moving spectacle. The funeral bodyguard of Kings wheeled around the palace yard and passed Queen Alexandra's carriage, three by three, reverently saluting her as they passed.

Then, to the tolling of "Big Ben," which had been silent since Tuesday, the funeral cortège moved away from Westminster. Immediately after the coffin came King Edward's charger, with upturned boots fastened on either side of the saddle, and after the horse the little white dog, led by a Highland gillie.

"It's his dog, his little dog that he was so fond of!" cried a woman with a sob, and perhaps no feature in the whole procession, with its magnificence of costume and allurement of personality, left such a vivid impression on all who saw it as this simple human note.

Caesar Rebukes Intruder.

As Caesar, the dog, passed through the arch of Hyde Park Gate a stray terrier which had been haunting the spot for some hours previously dashed up to make his acquaintance. The King's dog turned and showed his teeth, and as long as the crowd outside the park railings could see him he was being pulled along by the gillie, casting backward glances of defiance at the intruder.

King George headed the brilliant array of Kings and Princes who rode behind the royal coffin, and the splendor of their uniforms and their glittering display of orders made them conspicuous, but beyond a doubt the deepest impression left by their passage was that created by the personality of Kaiser Wilhelm. If ever man looked a monarch it was the German war lord, who sat his horse like a centaur, his face stern and set as a Roman effigy. A procession of royal carriages followed the host of foreign Princes. The Queen Mother and her sister, the Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, were in the first, and Queen Mary in the second. Both of these carriages were full state coaches, with glass panels, permitting a view of the occupants. Queen Alexandra bowed right and left as the cortège moved along to the unspoken sympathy of the crowds; Queen Mary made no move.

By Train to Windsor.

It was just noon when the purple-draped train carrying the coffin and its cortège of mourners moved out of Paddington station, while all the troops presented arms. In striking contrast to the usual din of a railway terminus, Paddington had for upward of an hour resounded only with the tramp of marching men and the wail and throb and crash of the dead march. King George gave his arm to his mother as she left her coach to board the train. On the arrival at Windsor the gun-carriage which bore the royal coffin was drawn to St. George's Chapel by seamen of the Royal Navy and followed on foot by the royal mourners. At this part of the proceedings Theodore Roosevelt and M. Pichon, representatives of the sister Republics of the United States and France, walked at end of the long line of royal Princes. Mr. Roosevelt was carrying his overcoat over his arm and wearing evening dress. He either could not or would not join in the short set step of the others, but his walk was dignified and his face was very grave. On the way he spoke an occasional word to M. Pichon.

The Service at Windsor.

Although eight Kings stood before the altar in St. George's Chapel Royal at Windsor this afternoon, the one deep and abiding impression left upon all who heard the last service over the body of King Edward VII. was its tender simplicity. The pageantry which marked the passage of the body through the capital and the streets of Windsor was left behind at the great west door of St. George's.

When the funeral music ceased in the horseshoe cloisters and the sovereigns walked behind King George into the chapel it seemed that they put aside all pomp and regal splendor. They came in somewhat irregular order into the choir and clustered about the catafalque in front of the altar with the same apparent informality. Most of them followed the service closely, while the German Emperor, who stood a little apart from the others on the left of the coffin, sang vigorously when the choir took up the Queen Mother's favorite hymn, "Now the Laborer's Task Is O'er." Mr. Roosevelt, who evidently knew the hymn well, also followed the words.

Crowd Too Big for Chapel.

St. George's Chapel is too small to be an adequate setting for a great state funeral. The choristers stood huddled together in a corner almost on the altar steps, and there was hardly room for the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to move in front of the altar, while the officials of the Order of the Garter, the Canons of Windsor, and the high officers of state had great difficulty in passing to their places. The body of the choir was crowded to the doors with royalties and other special envoys, while the nave contained hundred of distinguished men ranged on twenty tiers of benches, between which a vast assemblage of other foreign officers, mostly of the suites of the envoys, were crowded so closely that it was impossible to move for some time after the service was concluded.

The bewildering effect produced by this blaze of multi-colored uniforms detracted from the impressiveness of the scene. One turned with relief to the quieter, darker choir with the four tapers burning about the altar and the subdued tones of the rich stained glass of the great east window and clerestory. Above all, however, the mind kept constantly recurring to the almost ostentatious plainness of the service. Hundreds of more elaborate funerals as regards ritual take place in Anglican churches daily. The Queen Mother herself stipulated that the service should be shortened into the smallest possible compass, and she selected all the music.

Mr. Roosevelt Very Uncomfortable.

The air of the chapel was close for the day was hot, and the ventilation is bad. One of the unhappiest men there was Mr. Roosevelt, who came into the nave carrying a heavy coat on his arm and looking warm and weary. Perspiration was streaming down his face. He had hoped to wear his overcoat and thus hide his evening dress and render himself less conspicuous among the gorgeously uniformed envoys, but the baking sunshine made this impossible, so the ex-President made a somewhat undignified entrance clutching this coat of which he was unable to rid himself. Those who were watching him in the choir saw that he was tired and that his face was worn.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident of the chapel ceremony, after the Garter King of Arms had proclaimed the titles of the dead King, was the farewell procession past the open grave. The Queen Mother stopped and lingered, despite King George's gentle pressure, but was finally persuaded to turn away. Then the Kaiser, grim and stern, with a gray face, bent his knee at the tomb of his uncle.

After the Kaiser one after another the sovereigns of Europe paused beside the opening in the chapel floor through which the coffin had been silently lowered a few minutes before, and made a low bow in the presence of the dead. A Greek priest genuflected as he passed; others made the sign of the cross. For thirty minutes in single file the procession of royalties and other envoys and suites passed up the centre of the choir, along past the open grave, and out through the north door, each man halting to make obeisance before the coffin.

CONAN DOYLE'S IMPRESSIONS.

Saw "The Strong Profile of the Great American Set Like Granite."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—"Who shall hope to describe the cortège?" writes Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in an impression of to-day's events contributed to The Daily Mail. "What mere roll call of regiments, of monarchs, or of nations can conjure it up? The senses were stunned by its majesty, its color, its variety, and still details linger in the mind. One carries away a memory of three veterans riding abreast, Earl Roberts, like a white falcon; giant Lord Kitchener, and the rugged Sir Evelyn Wood. Alas! that Wolseley could not have made the fourth to render the group complete. The dog, too, a little white dog, who could forget him as he trots behind his master's coffin, and the troop of Kings who escorted their dead peer, with the noble Kaiser riding at their head! England has lost something of her old kindliness if she does not take him back into her heart to-day. There is Spain, ascetic and eager; Portugal, a sun-burned boy; Belgium, a kindly faced man. There is hope for the Congo at last if that man has his way. Then, too, one remembers the strong profile of the great American, set like granite, as he leans back in his carriage.

"To me the strongest impression of all was that of the exquisite Queen Mother, the sweet womanliness, the gentle grace, a picture framed for an instant in the carriage window, and never to be forgotten.

"These are the high lights which stand clear in my mind after a broad river of scarlet and gold has flowed, full tide, between its banks of pale faces, and the King has passed to his place. Now it is over. Statesmen and warriors, leaders and Princes, with a glint of gold and a flash of steel, the greatest muster upon earth, all are gone, and remain but a memory.

"The people surge forth from their close ranks and the hushed hum of London rises once more. For a few hours the great complex machine has stood at rest. For as many weeks it has been running heavily and slowly in all its countless gears. Each turns again to his own proper business. The great dead has been honored and the world is now for the living. All its manifold activities will roar into action and the strife of parties will break forth. It is good and should be so, for only through battle can life's high issues be attained."

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Roosevelt in Eighth Carriage—Lunches with King Afterward.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, May 20.—In the procession which followed the body of King Edward through London's streets to-day with a pomp and pageantry which far exceeded that which attended Queen Victoria's funeral, and in which nine Kings followed the dead ruler on horseback, the order of precedence so far as related to the sovereigns was governed by kinship. The special envoys of the United States and France occupied the eighth carriage, and although ex-President Roosevelt was inconspicuous in the procession, King George gave him marked attention at the luncheon at Windsor Castle after the funeral, seating him, with eight other guests, at his own table. The Kaiser sat with the Queen Mother and Queen Mary. That which impressed Mr. Roosevelt most was the demeanor of the people, the solemn dignity of the ceremony.

In the long line which left Westminster behind the gun carriage which bore the royal coffin the ex-President of the United States alone was unarrayed in uniform. Besides the nine Kings were the heirs to several thrones, the members of the royal families, the officers of the households, the officials of the Government, Field Marshals, Generals and Admirals, whose names are synonymous with Britain's achievement in war; detachments of troops of all the British arms, and representatives of foreign armies and navies in variegated uniforms, a solid phalanx of glittering colors.

Massed and Silent Crowds.

The lines of red-coated soldiery were drawn as on that other great occasion of England's mourning nine years ago, with arms reversed and regimental flags dipped to the ground. The vast throngs along the streets were massed so tightly that those once caught found it impossible to move. The great viewing stands, covered with mourning emblems, were banked high with people; balconies and windows were crowded, the roof tops black. And through this multitude, from among whom not a whisper arose, the gun carriage that bore the King's body moved to the strains of funeral marches, the tolling of bells, and the booming of minute guns.

After the procession had formed, and just before the hour scheduled for the start, a Court carriage halted before the door of Westminster Hall. The Kaiser, who was mounted and in line, recognized the occupant as the Queen Mother Alexandra. Quickly dismounting he waved aside the lackeys crowded about, and giving his hand to his royal uncle's widow, assisted her to alight, and placed a kiss upon her cheek. When the Queen Mother reappeared from the hall the first of the minute guns was fired.

Regalia Rest on the Coffin.

The procession started from Westminster Hall at 9:50 o'clock just as the first minute gun boomed. The precedent afforded by the funeral of Queen Victoria nine years ago was closely followed. The oaken coffin, with the crown, regalia, and insignia of the Order of the Garter thereon, was borne on a gun carriage, as was done at the funeral of the late Queen.

The route of the procession was first through Parliament Street and Whitehall. The public buildings were heavily draped with black and purple all along the way. Leaving the district of officialdom the cortege passed through the Horse Guards' Parade, and thence along the Mall. The embassies and private residences, including those of several Americans, on Carlton House Terrace, overlooking the Mall, were heavily draped with mourning.

From the Mall the procession passed Marlborough House, emerging in St. James Street, proceeding to Piccadilly, and along that thoroughfare to Hyde Park corner, where it entered the park and passed along the popular drive to the Marble Arch.

Emerging from the park the procession followed Edgeware Road to Oxford and Cambridge Terraces, and turned up these wide thoroughfares, on either side of which throughout their length of half a mile were unbroken stretches of temporarily erected stands, filled to their capacity with black-garbed people.

The Soldiers in Line.

Every branch of the defensive forces of the empire was represented in the long column which preceded the gun carriage. An officer of the headquarters staff, mounted, headed the procession with the bands of the household cavalry. The Territorials and Colonials came just behind the bands; then other volunteer corps, the Honorable Artillery Company, officers of the Indian regiments in their picturesque uniforms and turbans followed by detachments of infantry. Foot guards, Royal Engineers, garrison, field and horse artillery, cavalry of the line, and regiments of Household Cavalry followed.

The Royal Marine Infantry and Artillery and naval representatives came next, with the Military Attachés of the foreign embassies; the officers of the headquarters staff of the army, the field marshals, and massed bands playing solemn funeral marches. Then came the great officers of the royal house of England, headed by the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk, and followed by a non-commissioned officer of the Household Cavalry bearing the royal standard.

The Bodyguard of Kings.

The members of the royal houses, on horseback, rode behind the gun carriage which bore King Edward's body in the following order:

First File—The Duke of Connaught, King George, Emperor William of Germany.

Second—King Haakon of Norway, King George of Greece, King Alfonso of Spain.

Third—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, King Frederick of Denmark, King Manuel of Portugal.

Fourth—Prince Yussuf Zyyedin, the heir-apparent of Turkey; King Albert of Belgium, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary.

Fifth—Prince Sadanaru Fushimi of Japan, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, the Duke of Aosta, representing Italy; the Duke of Sparta, who is Crown Prince of Greece, and Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania.

Sixth—Prince Henry of Prussia, representing the German Navy; Prince Charles of Sweden, Prince Henry of Holland, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Crown Prince of Montenegro, and Crown Prince Alexander of Servia.

Seventh—Prince Mohammed Ali, Said Pasha Zulfikar, Watsen Pasha of Egypt, and the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Then followed the princely and ducal representatives of a dozen German States, the members of the English royal family, the Duke d'Alencon, and Prince Bovaradej of Siam.

The mounted group was followed by twelve state carriages. The first was occupied by the Queen Mother Alexandra, the Russian Dowager Empress Marie, the Princess Royal, and the Princess Victoria.

The second carriage contained Queen Mary of England, Queen Maud of Norway, the Duke of Cornwall, heir to the British throne, and Princess Mary.

The next four carriages carried royal ladies and ladies in waiting.

The seventh carriage carried Prince Tsai Tao of China and his suite.

Mr. Roosevelt Behind Prince Tsai.

The eighth carriage was shared by Special American Ambassador Theodore Roosevelt, M. Pichon, French Foreign Minister, and Sanad Khan Montaz es Sultaneh of Persia.

The ninth carriage was occupied by Lord Strathcona, Lord High Commissioner for Canada; Sir George Reid, and William Paul Jones. The two carriages following carried persons in waiting.

Arriving at Paddington Station the royal coffin was placed in the funeral car which carried the funeral party to Windsor. The royal saloon was upholstered in purple and white silk, and a catafalque erected in the centre supported the coffin. The car was occupied by King George, Queen Mary, the Queen Mother Alexandra, and eight other sovereigns and near relatives. Special trains followed with the high officials, foreign representatives, and special envoys.

London's millions filled the streets and open places to-day as they have never before filled them either at a funeral or a festival. At the Mall in St. James's Street and at Hyde Park the throng almost overwhelmed the procession. The police and soldiers had to fight to prevent the lines being swept away by the crush. There were many broken limbs and other injuries were received. Hundreds of persons fainted, especially among the women, who had been standing on the pavement for hours before the procession left Westminster Hall.

The St. John's Ambulance Society, which had men posted along the route of the procession, treated 6,014 cases, of which a score were so serious that the victims were sent to the hospital. In most instances the cases were of heat prostration.

Throughout England Sunday quiet prevailed. All trains and street cars came to a standstill for fifteen minutes at the hour that the cortège started from Westminster Hall. At the naval stations minute guns were fired during the progress of the procession and the ships' bells tolled. In every church in the kingdom simultaneous memorial services were conducted.

THE BURIAL AT WINDSOR.

King Edward's Body Lowered Into the Crypt Beneath St. George's Chapel.

WINDSOR, May 20.—It was a bitter Winter day when the body of Queen Victoria was borne up the hill to the mediaeval Chapel of St. George's. To-day the castle gates at Windsor opened to receive the coffin of the seventh Edward with the green of an English Spring on the trees and grass within the massive walls. The gray towers and battlements over which the Union Jack was flying at half mast never appeared more impressive.

In the streets below was a seething mass of people in black with a lane kept open by two solid lines of soldiers for the cortège to pass through.

When the royal train arrived at the station the body of the King was again placed on a gun carriage and the procession was reformed, with the addition of the Ambassadors, Ministers, and other representatives of foreign States. Thus it passed through the purple-draped streets to the castle and into St. George's Chapel.

From the railway station to the chapel the gun carriage was drawn by a squad of bluejackets. Immediately behind walked the King, wearing the uniform of a General and the sash of the Garter, with the Kaiser on his right and the late King's brother, the Duke of Connaught on his left.

The clergy who were to conduct the service were in the chapel when the cortège arrived. They were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Archbishop of York, the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford, and the eDan of Windsor, the three latter, respectively, the Prelate, Chancellor, and Register of the Garter.

King George, with Alexandra on his arm, followed by the Kaiser and Queen Mary, walked up the nave behind the coffin, which was placed on a purple catafalque before the altar, which was fairly buried in floral pieces.

While the minute guns boomed and bells tolled the coffin, borne on the shoulders of Grenadier Guards, was placed on the catafalque. The Lord Chamberlain and the Lord Steward took positions at the right of the catafalque. King George as the chief mourner stood at the head of the coffin. His Majesty's body guard of gentlemen of arms stood at the left of the bier with axes reversed. The funeral party filled the edifice and overflowed into the Prince Consort's Chapel to the south.

There was a moment of profound silence when positions had been taken and then the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Winchester advanced to the coffin. The choir chanted "Man that is born of woman," and the congregation recited the Lord's Prayer, the low rumble of voices being accompanied by Gounod's music. Following the Lord's Prayer the anthem "How Blest Are They" was sung, after which the Garter King at Arms advanced to the altar and spoke as follows:

"Forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to take out of this life unto His divine mercy the late most high, most mighty, and most excellent Monarch Edward by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and Sovereign of the most noble Order of the Garter, let us humbly beseech Almighty God to bless with long life, health, and honor and all wordly happiness the most high, most mighty, and most excellent monarch, our Sovereign Lord George, now by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, and Sovereign of the most noble Order of the Garter. God save the King."

An answering murmur of "God save the King" arose from the assemblage.

The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the solemn benediction, after which, with the Bishop of Winchester, he knelt before the altar in a moment of silent prayer.

During the service the widowed Queen moved to the foot of the coffin and knelt. At the conclusion of the services the coffin was lowered to the crypt, after King George had placed a small royal standard upon it.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was present at the service, having a place among the members of the Diplomatic Corps and their wives. The American aids to Mr. Roosevelt, T. Bentley Mott, American Military Attaché at Paris, and Lieut. Commander Reginald R. Belknap, Naval Attaché at Berlin, were with the Embassy attachés in the nave.

Several of the royal mourners, including Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and Prince Charles of Sweden, left London to-night, but all the reigning monarchs remain, and the King and Queen had another solemn dinner at Buckingham Palace this evening. The departure of the most of the sovereigns will begin to-morrow, but the German Emperor is expected to stay here until Monday night.

IN THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS.

Solemn Services Held in Memory of King Edward.

BERLIN, May 20.—Memorial services for the late King Edward were held at the English Church here to-day. They were attended by the Empress, the Crown Prince and Princess Frederick William, Prince and Princess Eitel Frederick, Prince August William, Princess Victoria, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, most of the members of the Cabinet, most of the Diplomatic Corps, and the high army officers.

PARIS, May 20.—President Fallières, the members of his Cabinet, and all the diplomatic representatives to-day attended a solemn memorial service to the late King Edward in the English Church.

MADRID, May 20.—A memorial service was held to-day in the British Embassy. Premier Canalejas and the other Cabinet Ministers and the Queen's Chamberlain were present.

MUNICH, May 20.—Prince Ludwig, representing the Regent, attended the memorial service for King Edward at St. Mark's Church to-day. Others present were the royal Princes, the Ministers, diplomats, and many from the English and American colonies.

CANADA'S LAST TRIBUTE.

Solemn Funeral Pomp in All the Cities of the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 20.—The King's funeral was impressively observed to-day in the Canadian capital. Places of business were closed and church services were held. At 1 o'clock 2,000 city militia paraded on the square facing the Parliament buildings, with Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Cabinet Ministers, and the militia headquarters staff in the centre and thousands of citizens, most of them in mourning dress, looking on.

The troops presented arms and stood with arms reversed while massed bands played Chopin's "Funeral March." At 1:30, on a signal given by steam whistles, the whole industrial life of the capital same to a complete standstill for three minutes.

MONTREAL, May 20.—With church services, the trooping of city militia 7,000 strong, accompanied by bandsmen playing "The Dead March," and the closing of all commercial institutions, Montreal to-day bore tribute to the dead King.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 20.—Memorial services to the late King were held to-day in nearly every town and village of Ontario. In Toronto business was practically suspended from early morning. Railway trains were stopped for three minutes and not a wheel turned. For five minutes not a street car in the city moved.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 20.—Memorial services for King Edward were held in every city and town of the province. For three minutes every wheel on the Canadian Pacific Railroad, from St. John to Vancouver, was stopped.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 20.—Sixty-eight-minute guns were fired at the military station here during the funeral of King Edward. Memorial services were held throughout Nova Scotia and business was generally suspended.

TOMB HOUSE SEEN BY FEW.

Last Resting Place of King Edward Jealously Kept from Public Gaze.

St. George's Chapel, Windsor, in which the last funeral rites over the body of King Edward VII. were held, is also known as the Chapel of the Knights of the Order of the Garter, and its splendid choir contains the carved stalls of the knights, above each of them the coat of arms and banner of the holder. It is in this chapel, one of the finest examples of perpendicular architecture in England, that the chapters of the Order of the Garter are held.

The existing building was begun by King Edward IV., who pulled down an earlier chapel begun in the reign of Henry I. Edward IV. left directions that a "very splendid tomb" was to be erected for himself, with an effigy in silver, but of this nothing now remains but part of the exquisite wrought iron grille that surrounded the tomb.

Besides Edward IV. the sovereigns buried in and near St. George's Chapel were Henry VI., Henry VIII., Charles I., George III., George IV., and William IV. In the centre of the choir is a vault in which lie the remains of Henry VIII. and one of his queens (Jane Seymour,) and Charles I. From the altar a subterranean passage leads to the royal tomb house under the Albert Memorial Chapel, in which lie the remains of George III., George IV., William IV., Queen Adelaide, and others. In St. George's Chapel, close by the west side of the altar, is all that is left of Edward IV.'s tomb. In the south aisle lies his rival for the throne, Henry VI.

The Prince Consort of Queen Victoria was originally buried in the royal tomb house, but his remains were afterward taken to the mausoleum at Frogmore, where they now lie beside the remains of Queen Victoria. The latter's mother, the Duchess of Kent, is also buried at Frogmore.

It is in the royal tomb house that the body of King Edward is to lie. In modern times hardly any other burial place has been so carefully protected from the public gaze; only very occasionally is a privileged visitor permitted to enter it. The tomb house was built in the time of George III. It is a crypt measuring 70 by 28 feet, and in the middle are twelve low stone tables, designed to receive the remains of sovereigns, while round the walls are sixty-nine niches.

Above the tomb house is the Albert Memorial Chapel, which was restored and beautified by Queen Victoria and renamed the Albert Chapel in 1874, though the building was begun by Henry VII. He changed his mind about his tomb, however, and decided to build the famous chapel at Westminster. Henry VII. gave the Windsor Chapel to Cardinal Wolsey, who went on with the work, but it was not completed when the Cardinal was disgraced. Charles I. also did something toward finishing it, but the civil war upset his plans. James II. finally completed the chapel and had it fitted up for Roman Catholic services. After his reign it was neglected until the reign of George III., who constructed the vault. Queen Victoria restored and greatly elaborated the chapel as a memorial of her husband. It is now regarded as one of the most beautiful buildings of its kind in the world. Everything in it is precious, even the floor is of inlaid rare marbles and the seats round the walls are of green marble. The vaulted roof glows with Venetian mosaics. There are full length mosaic portraits of English rulers and stained glass windows representing ancestors of the Prince Consort, while immediately before the altar is the Prince's black and white marble cenotaph.

MANY CITY CHURCHES HONOR KING EDWARD

Service at Trinity, Attended by Mayor, Other Officials, and Leading Englishmen.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Long Line of Clergy Leads Two Bishops to the Chancel—A Special Prayer by Dr. Manning.

Throughout this city yesterday tribute was paid to the memory of King Edward VII. of England. At Trinity Church at 3 o'clock in the afternoon an official memorial service was held, at which the Mayor, a representative of Gov. Hughes, the foreign Consuls, and the leading members of the British colony here were present, and in many other churches similar services were conducted. On nearly every important building the American flag was flown at half-mast, and in the financial district the British Union Jack was conspicuous over the offices of English firms. All the Exchanges were closed till noon, except the Cotton Exchange, which, as it was settlement day, was obliged to open.

At the City Hall the city, State, and National flags were lowered to half-mast as Mayor Gaynor left to attend the services at Trinity. The porches of the Stock Exchange and of the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. were draped in black and purple, and all along the water front the shipping flew their ensigns at half-mast.

Columbia University hoisted the American flag yesterday in the usual way, but over the Teachers College and the School of Domestic Science, on 120th Street, the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes were flown at half-mast. Barnard College flew no flag.

Trinity Church Thronged.

Long before 3 o'clock, the hour of the Trinity service, a crowd gathered in Broadway. It was kept in line by Deputy Police Commissioner Kirby, Inspector Daly, and Capt. Gallagher, and a way was preserved for those who had tickets for reserved seats. By the time the doors were opened to the general public, a notable gathering filled almost the entire church. Col. Treadwell, representing Gov. Hughes; Brig. Gen. Walter Howe of Governors Island, Col. Hugh Scott of West Point, Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and many officers of the National Guard attended in full uniform.

The Consuls General of the foreign countries stationed in New York, and Capts. A. L. S. Hambelton of the White Star liner Celtic, F. L. Bearel of the Majestic, and Frederick H. Clarett of the Minneapolis, who wore the uniform of the British Royal Naval Reserve, also added a touch of color to the scene. For nearly every one else in the congregation was clad in black, and even the officers of the St. George's, St. Andrew's, St. David's, the Canadian and the British Schools and Universities Clubs who attended the service officially, wore only small badges to distinguish them.

Others present were Mayor Gaynor, who came with Mrs. Gaynor and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, ex-Ambassador Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. Choate, J. P. Morgan, Jr., Paul Morton and Mrs. Morton, Jacob H. Schiff, R. H. Russell, President of the Stock Exchange; Henry W. Taft, John M. Shaw, A. G. Wheeler, Jr., Henry Clews, J. B. Russell, Dr. Wolfred Nelson, Supreme Court Justices Gerard, Davis, and Giegerich, John D. Lindsay, Asa Bird Gardiner, Mrs. Donald McLean, National President of the Daughters of the American Revolution; John Claflin, William G. Guthrie, H. C. Folger, Jr., Col. Beresford, Dr. James Douglas, R. Stuart Wortley, and Dr. E. W. Lambert.

Among the officials and members of the British societies were Lloyd B. Sanderson, President of St. George's Society; James McLean, Vice President of St. Andrew's Society; Rollin M. Morgan, President of St. David's Society; William J. Lyons, President of the Canadian Society; George Massey, President of the British Schools and Universities Club; Mrs. Langstaff, President of the National Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire, and Miss Henderson, Regent, and Miss Rayson, First Regent of the Princess Louise Chapter of the same order.

But little attempt had been made to decorate the church. On the altar were no signs of mourning, but a magnificent display of lilies of the valley, the gift of Mrs. Orlando Harriman, filled the vases. The pulpit was draped with the British and American flags twined together, on which rested a large cross, from which depended two streamers of deep purple. At the top of the south row of seats was Pew No. 70, in which the late King sat when he attended services at Trinity as Prince of Wales, just half a century ago. It was draped in black and purple and left vacant.

Scene in the Church.

The officiating clergymen entered the church from the vestry in the south aisle and marched in imposing procession to the west end and up the centre of the nave, while the deep boom of the minute bell broke in on Chopin's Funeral March. First came the vergers of the churches of Trinity Parish, all wearing long black gowns with velvet collars, save one, whose infantry uniform showed that he was the custodian of the Governors Island chapel.

An acolyte carrying a cross led the choir in white surplices and black cassocks, and behind them after another cross marched two and two a long array of the city clergymen, fully vested and for the most part wearing purple stoles. Among them came two Presbyterian ministers in black gowns and scarlet hoods, the Rev. Anthony H. Evans of the West Presbyterian Church, Chaplain of St. David's Society, and the Rev. David J. Wylie of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Chaplain of St. Andrew's Society. With them also was the Rev. R. Andersen of Brooklyn, clad in the long black cassock and gown and the quaint Elizabethan ruff of the Danish Lutheran Church.

Another cross bearer led the clergymen of Trinity Parish, and before the Rev. Dr. Manning, the rector, marched still another crucifer and two acolytes. Bishop Partridge of Kyote, Japan, who represented Bishop Greer, who was too ill to attend, and Bishop Courtney, late Bishop of Nova Scotia, brought up the rear of the procession. They were attended by three acolytes and a crucifer bearing a jeweled crucifix.

The head of the procession had almost reached the chancel steps before the Bishops left the vestry, and the congregation stood as the clergymen ranged themselves within the sanctuary, the bright hues of their hoods standing out in the gloom of the church. The service began with the intoning of three sentences from the Episcopal burial service by the Vicar, the Rev. Caleb R. Stetson.

The lesson was read by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Chaplain of St. George's Society. It was the regular lesson from I. Corinthians, xv., of the Episcopal burial service. Then came the recitation of the Apostles' Creed an da few prayers. As the first strains of the Dead March in "Saul" were played the entire congregation rose and stood as a tribute of respect to the dead King.

Croft's anthem, "Man that is born of woman hath but a short time to live," came next. It spoke in solemn tones of the conviction that in the midst of life we are in death, and made a passionate plea for salvation.

The rector, the Rev. Dr. Manning, intoned the final prayers, among which was a special one for the occasion. Here it is:

> We beseech Thee to hear our prayers on behalf of our brethren throughout the British Empire in their hour of sorrow. We commend to Thy mercy Thy servant King Edward, whom Thou hast called from his labors in this world to stand before Thy judgment seat. We ask Thy grace and comfort for the Queen mother and all the members of the bereaved family.
>
> We implore Thy guidance and blessing for him who is called to succeed to a station of so great dignity and influence, and we pray Thee to establish the rule of peace and justice among all nations, through Jesus Christ, Thy Son, our Lord. Amen.

The benediction was pronounced by Bishop Partridge and then the choir and clergy filed slowly out singing "O God, our help in ages past." Beethoven's funeral march was the closing voluntary and the congregation passed round the church to see the pew once used by King Edward.

Services in Other Churches.

A similar service was held at the same time at St. Paul's Church which 600 persons who could not get into Trinity attended. At Grace Church a memorial service was held in the luncheon hour which was so largely attended that it was impossible for all to obtain seats. It was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Satterlee and consisted of prayers, hymns, and psalms. The lesson was read and special prayers were offered for the people of England, the royal family, and for King George. The only decorations in the church were British and American flags draped in the choir.

At the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, a special service was held, among the congregation being a number of sailors from the British ships in port. An address on the late King was given by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet. Other services were held at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin and St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Streets, Brooklyn. The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire attended this service.

Canons Voorhis, Jones, and Cornell officiated at a service in the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Over the altar was draped a British flag, from which festoons of purple led to American flags on either side. Prayers from the burial service were read, and the name of the royal family of England was mentioned in the prayer for those in affliction. Two anthems were sung, "Blest Are the Departed," from Spohr's "Last Judgment," and "Man That Is Born of Woman," to Wesley's setting.

The British Schools and Universities Club will hold a memorial service for King Edward to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, and a similar service will be held to-morrow night at St. David's Church, 160th Street, between Webster and Courtlandt Avenues.

MOURNING IN AMERICA.

President in Washington and Governors in Many Places Attend Services.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Taft, the members of his Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, the entire Diplomatic Corps, and practically all of official Washington attended here to-day a service in memory of King Edward VII. at St. John's Episcopal Church on Lafayette Square.

The Bishop of Washington and the rector of the church, the Rev. Roland C. Smith, officiated. The services were in charge of the State Department, through which all of the invitations were issued. President Taft's military and naval aids served as ushers. The members of the Diplomatic Corps all were in full uniform. Because of the services the usual meeting of the Cabinet was canceled.

ALBANY, May 20.—Gov. Hughes, Lieut. Gov. White, and other State officials attended a service in memory of King Edward VII. in the Cathedral of All Saints to-day. Bishop Doane delivered an address.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Memorial services for the late King Edward VII. were held in St. Mark's Episcopal Church in this city to-day. Among those in attendance were Gov. Stuart of Pennsylvania and his staff. The principal address was made by Bishop Talbot of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Memorial services for the late Edward VII. were held in the Trinity Episcopal Church here at 3 o'clock to-day. Bishop Cortlandt Whitehead conducted the services.

BOSTON, May 20.—In New England cities and in many towns to-day there were services in memory of King Edward. At the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, Boston, the American headquarters of the Cowley Fathers of Oxford, England, there were three masses.

The British societies of Boston attended memorial services to-night in Trinity Church and at the new Old South Congregational Church. Gov. Draper, Mayor Fitzgerald, and many other officials were at Trinity Church.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Out of respect for the late King Edward VII., the Chicago Board of Trade postponed its opening hour until 11 o'clock this morning.

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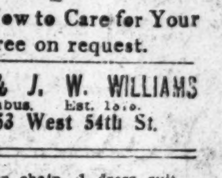

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ROLLINS PAYS $5,500 FOR HIS SMUGGLING

Continued from Page 1.

there was no need of pleading guilty. Since he has entered that plea I must assume that he knew the contents of the trunks and acted with knowledge, else his plea is in itself a stultification.

"I am quite aware of the odium and shame that attaches to a public conviction; on the other hand, we should remember that when the law is violated the penalty has to be visited on one man just as much as upon another. If the defendant knew of the contents of those trunks the even administration of the ends of justice requires that a fine be imposed."

Mr. Wise said: "Gov. Rollins is not a first-time passenger. He has made other trips to Europe, and it is reasonable to assume that he knew the regulations. He had his declaration given to him on board ship. His wife and son were with him and he had every opportunity to talk to them and discover what they were bringing in. If he failed to put down anything what ought to have been put down, he was guilty of criminal neglect to start with.

"The only article that was declared was one fur cape, whereas the declaration statement is explicit in stating that the articles entered upon it are the only articles brought in by the individual signing it or by the members of his party which are subject to duty. It is inconceivable to me that under these circumstances 147 dutiable articles should have been omitted innocently.

"They talk about this watch, but when you find the watch that a gentleman carried over with him in his baggage and find on his person the watch that he got on the other side—"

"But this sort of thing is a general practice," interrupted Attorney Wheat.

"This sort of thing is a very general practice," remarked Judge Hand, with an emphasis on the "very." "That is one reason why I don't think that this case ought to be passed over, whatever we may think of the law itself. In this case the fear I have had has been that the public experience and distinguished position of the defendant might make me more severe with him than I would be with a man in another walk of life. In view of the plea I must assume that this thing was knowingly done, and I therefore impose a fine of $2,000."

Ex-Gov. Rollins immediately produced a big roll of bills and began to count them.

"I've only got $1,900 here," said he a bit anxiously.

"Well, I guess we can parole you until to-morrow for the other $100," remarked Judge Hand with a smile.

But Mr. Rollins wanted to get the matter attended to. He asked if a check for the balance would be acceptable, and on being informed that it would got one from a reporter and filled it out. He was asked if he wanted to make any further statement about his case to the papers, and replied in the negative.

In specifying the list of articles which Ex-Gov. Rollins was in a position to enter without the payment of duty, had the discovery of the customs inspectors not been made, the indictment states:

> On May 13, 1910, the defendant did wilfully, fraudulently, knowingly, and feloniously import into the United States, and assist in so doing, certain merchandise, to wit: One straw hat, 1 trimmed hat, 2 pairs of stockings, 5 silk ties, 3 opera bags, 1 lace scarf, 1 chain and cross, 16 linen handkerchiefs, 1 Princess gown, 8 pieces of underwear, 2 shirtwaists, 1 lace scarf, 1 crepon waist, 1 silk muffler, 1 auto veil, 1 cloth cloak, 7 linen shirts, 5 suits of clothes, 2 boxes of cigarettes, 3 bottles of Alce perfuemry, 2 silk scarfs, 3 souvenirs, 14 linen handkerchiefs, 1 Tuxedo coat, 7 silk neckties, 3 silk mufflers, 1 small watch, 2 razors, 1 medallion, 1 ivory image, 1 silver chain, 1 dress suit, 2 pieces of lingerie, 2 fans, 15 pictures, 1 pillow, 2 dozen pearl-handled fruit knives, 7 photos, 1 coral necklace, 1 leather box, 1 alabaster vase, 1 beaded book, 1 black lace shawl, 1 paper cutter, 2 belts, 4 silver charms, 12 glass plates, 1 metal lantern, 1 pair of riding breeches, 1 pair of shoes, 1 necklace, 1 watch, charm and brooch, 1 cigarette case, 1 set of studs and sleeve buttons and chain, and other articles of total value of $4,736.47.

The arrest of ex-Gov. Rollins caused a sensation a week ago, because he was the biggest fish caught since Collector Loeb set the Federal nets for smugglers of high as well as low degree. He undertook to bring in nine trunks on the declaration of only one article, a fur-lined cape said to be worth $800. The customs officers gave him opportunity to amend his declaration, but this, after consultation with Mrs. Rollins and his son, led only to the addition of a few articles of jewelry, and eventually the arrest of the entire family was ordered.

MRS. CHESBROUGH GUILTY,

But Only on One of Five Smuggling Charges Against Her.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 20.—A jury in the United States District Court to-night brought in a verdict finding Mrs. Matilda M. Chesbrough, wife of Freemont B. Chesbrough, a wealthy Massachusetts steamship owner, guilty of smuggling personal goods into the United States, and recommending her to the mercy of the court.

The verdict ended one of the most celebrated cases that has ever been tried in the Federal Court here. Although the defendant was indicted upon five counts, a three days' trial resulted in this number dwindling down to one. The jury was out three hours. The heaviest penalty that can now be imposed upon Mrs. Chesbrough is a fine of $2,000. She probably will be sentenced next week.

Until this morning Mrs. Chesbrough faced a prison sentence, but the defense was much relieved when Judge Rellstab announced that he would strike out the fifth count, which charged the defendant with smuggling merchandise into this country. Two counts had been abandoned by the prosecution and two had been thrown out by the court.

Among the most important witnesses of the day was the housband of the defendant. District Attorney John B. Vreeland tried yesterday to prevent him from testifying, but did not succeed. He corroborated his wife's statement as to the Inspectors turning over her trunks upon her arrival in Hoboken last May and refusing to allow her to amend her declaration regarding articles of a dutiable character.

While Mr. Chesbrough was testifying the District Attorney made another attempt to get into evidence the story concerning a pearl necklace which was either seized by or surrendered to the Government. This was appraised by the Customs authorities at $25,000, and it is contended that a bill for $18,000 for it was found in one of Mrs. Chesbrough's trunks. The witness said his wife had an imitation pearl necklace which she carried in one of her bags, but he could not say what value she had given for this to the Inspectors.

Joseph A. Noe and his wife, who have been employed in the Chesbrough household for the last twenty-five years, identified all the furs seized in Mrs. Chesbrough's trunks as having been owned and worn by her previous to her trip abroad. The defendant was recalled to the stand and said that the man who had packed her trunk was employed by the hotel in which she was staying in Paris.

An important witness for the defense was John Kay, a jeweler of Detroit. He identified some of the jewelry seized as having been purchased from him by the Chesbroughs in Detroit. He said he had known the couple for about twenty-five years, and was positive of his identification of the jewelry in question.

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LOG OF THE CRUISE OF PADDEN'S YACHT

Just Like a Gilbert and Sullivan Play, Says Water Register Foster, the Colonel's Successor.

ROUND AND ROUND IT WENT

As for Stoker Jerry, He Was a Good Fireman, but He Couldn't Fire Himself—City to Sell It.

What those who read it declare is the strangest report ever submitted to a Mayor by his Water Commissioner was turned in yesterday to Mayor Gaynor by Water Commissioner Thompson. The report has to do with the career of the good ship Antietam, the seagoing pleasure yacht which Col. "Mike" Padden, former Water Register, had to run down water thieves. It is the work of Col. Padden's successor, Claire Foster, and is entitled the "History of the Yacht Antietam."

At the present time the yacht is about to be turned over to the Sinking Fund Commission to be sold for what it will bring. Already, says Commissioner Thompson, it has cost the city about $31,267.87. Of the proposed sale Mr. Foster has this to say:

"We beat about until we found a boiler which could be installed quickly at an expense of less than $1,000, so we may be able to get up steam and demonstrate this historic ship to some misguided prospective purchaser."

Of his difficulty in preparing the history of the Antietam, Mr. Foster says:

"It is a hard matter to give you the history of the yacht Antietam, partly because the records are incomplete and unreliable, partly because it is impossible to read such records as exist and regard the whole history of this boat as anything but a burlesque. In August, 1908, she was marked 'out of commission' all except two days. The rest of the time she was idle, either by 'order of the department' or for repairs, or because the Captain and engineer had been suspended.

"According to law a log must be kept of all movements of a ship of this kind, and up to this time no such record had been made. Beginning with Sept. 1, 1908, a log has been kept. It reminds one of a Gilbert & Sullivan play. A man with a sense of humor could hardly lay it down until he read it through from beginning to end."

A New Pilot Arrives.

Mr. Foster recites that the Antietam lay at a repair yard in Jersey City until Oct. 1, when she was towed to West Ninety-sixth Street and anchored there. She had aboard a pilot, a stoker, two deckhands, and a watchman. On the 5th Mr. Sheridan of the Controller's office inspected the painting, and on the 15th and the 19th, respectively, Inspectors O'Neill and Boyd spent some time on board. It was on Oct. 22 that a new pilot named Leonard came aboard, and it was he who kept the log for the rest of the time. Of Leonard, Mr. Foster remarks:

"Suffice it to record that he was almost or wholly unreliable, and a general all-round 'souse.'"

On Oct. 28 the ship moved for the first time, going one block to Ninety-seventh Street to take on water and coal. On the next day they went to Ninety-seventh Street for water, "which," says Mr. Foster, "is what makes me think that they may have put the water in the coal bunker the day before."

That day the Antietam took her first cruise since Sept. 1, going down the North River and around to Bay Ridge, and thence up the East River to Twenty-fourth Street, where the boat anchored for the night at 4 P. M. On Nov. 2 the boat went back to her berth at Ninety-seventh Street, after a trip to Bay Ridge. "Rather a long day's work," remarks Mr. Foster in his report.

The boat made a few more short trips, and then was taken to Newburg for the Winter. On May 14 Capt. Leonard reported for duty, and, Mr. Foster finds, "kept on reporting dutifully without a break in his repose up to May 28, when Engineer Burns also reported. Deck Hand Anderson drifted in on the 29th."

An Eventful Day.

"June 18 was an eventful day," the report continues, "inasmuch as Stoker Jerry Mellus reported. He reported, but had to go back to the Municipal Ferry to resign. He said he would report again on the 19th. He did. This was one of the remarkable things about Jerry—he did as he was supposed to do. He did not do this frequently. Jerry seems to have been a good old stand-by who could always be depended upon to be absent when all other excuses for not putting to sea failed."

"Little was done from June 18 until June 30," says Mr. Fowler, until July 4, the reason for not going out is given as 'awaiting full crew.' The engineer, pilot, stoker, and one deckhand were aboard and drawing their pay, but it seems they were shy one deckhand, and we all know that these deckhands were very difficult to obtain.

"On the Fourth of July they were still lacking one deckhand. However, Col. Padden and Inspector Higgins came aboard at 9:30 o'clock and decided to put to sea. This was taking chances, but what's the difference? The log on this day is very explicit. They went round and round and round, finally brought up against East Twenty-fourth Street at 7 o'clock. If you do not believe it we can show you the street."

A "Full Crew" Reported.

The report next considers July 14, saying:

"On the 14th of July a full crew is reported, but the ship did not go out. No reason is given, but maybe that was it. Aug. 3 was just full of happenings. The engineer reported, but this time it was Jerry, the stoker, who failed. On this day also began the vacation of A. Barth, deckhand. Mr. Boyd came aboard at 10:30 to take inventory. He finished same at 12:30. It will be noted that it was a very short job this time. The time necessary to take each successive inventory grew shorter and shorter. I think I could take it now in about five minutes.

"On Aug. 9 Stoker Jerry showed up, but was sent down to the office to explain his absence. Naturally he did not return that day, but naturally his explanation must have been entirely satisfactory, for he continued to be a member of this hardy crew.

"The engineer never did come back, but on Aug. 19 the new one reported. On that day and the following day the ship stood still, while, according to the log, the engineer was 'familiarizing' himself. If familiarity with this particular boat and crew, and the way they were managed, did not breed something, then there is no truth in the old saying.

Quit to Report a Leak.

"On Monday, Oct. 22, the engineer reported a leak in the boiler, so at 11 o'clock he, the pilot, and inspector Boyd left for the office to report the leak. Evidently the leak was a serious one, for from that time on to Nov. 1 the ship lay there doing nothing, but with the crew aboard. By Wednesday, Nov. 3, the crew was becoming still more demoralized. This may not seem possible, but it is true, for Stoker Jerry Mellus was not the only one who did not report. Engineer Stead and Deckhand Cunningham also failed to report.

"On Monday, Nov. 8, there was still no Jerry. He did not appear for several days thereafter. I am informed, if I may interpolate something into the story of Pilot Leonard, that scouts had to be sent out to find Jerry so that somebody could fire him. He was a good fireman, but could not be expected to fire himself.

"All this time, since Oct. 22, when most of the crew went to the office to report the leak, the ship lay at East Twenty-fourth Street with the crew drawing its pay, but doing nothing. This state of affairs went on until Nov. 15, when the Antietam left in tow for Griscom-Spencer's place in Jersey City.

"All hands were aboard the Antietam because under the circumstance of being towed the engineer and stoker may stay on deck and do patrol duty."

The Mayor had asked the Commissioner to look into the history of the Antietam and submit a report to him. When he received the Commissioner's letter yesterday, in which Mr. Foster's account was included, he was highly amused, and appeared to be entirely satisfied with this method of clearing up one of the mysteries of the old administration of the Water Department.

All of the men referred to in Mr. Foster's report have died or have been discharged.

WANTED CHECK CERTIFIED.

Detectives Say It Was Forged, and Arrest Jamison.

Private detectives arrested a man in Brooklyn last night who they believe tried to have a forged check certified in a Manhattan bank.

At Brooklyn Headquarters the prisoner said he was Samuel J. Jamison of 300 Hicks Street, and a card in his pocketbook bore the information that he was a theatrical booking agent for Cuba and Mexico. The charge of being a suspicious person was entered against him, and he was taken to Police Headquarters in Manhattan.

The detectives said the prisoner gave a check for $378.60 to a messenger boy and sent him to the Savoy Trust Company, 522 Broadway, to have it certified. One of the detectives said he heard the prisoner tell the boy to meet him in front of 19 Jones Street. The boy went to the bank, where certification was refused. The detectives followed the boy to 19 Jones Street, where the prisoner, it was said, took the check and went to Brooklyn, where at Myrtle Avenue and Raymond Street they arrested him.

The prisoner denied that he was doing anything wrong. The complaint against him was made by the detectives, who said they were acting for the Savoy Trust Company.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 20.—The earth tremors which followed the destruction of Cartago have almost ceased. There have been no earthquakes in any part of Costa Rica during the last week. Telegraphic communication is excellent to all points in the republic.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 20.—The Chilean Government has decided to accept a loan for $18,000,000 from the Rothschilds in London for the reconstruction of that section of Valparaiso which was wrecked by the earthquake in 1906 and for railway improvement.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 20.—President Montt, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Augustin Edwards; the Minister of War, A. Rodriguez; Congressmen, and representatives of the army, navy, and judiciary, numbering 150 and composing the Chilean Commission, left for Buenos Ayres to-day to attend the celebration of the centenary of Argentina's Independence.

BUDAPEST, May 20.—Commander Robert E. Peary was to-day received in audience by the Emperor.

COUNTESS CONVICTED OF COUNT'S MURDER

Italian Court Decides She Is Not Responsible—Her Sentence Is Eight Years.

COMPANIONS ALSO GUILTY

Lawyer Gets Ten Years and Doctor, Who Killed Count Under Woman's Influence, Only Three.

VENICE, May 20.—The trial of the Countess Tarnovsky, Dr. Naumoff, Lawyer Prilukoff, and the Countess's maid, Elise Perrier, all accused of complicity in the murder of Count Kamarowsky, ended to-day in the conviction of the three first named. The maid was acquitted.

The jury found that Naumoff and Countess Tarnovsky were not fully responsible for their acts. They were sentenced to three and eight years' imprisonment, respectively. Prilukoff was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

For nearly 100 days the Tribunal of St. Mark has been witnessing this remarkable trial. Persons of wealth and leisure from all over Italy, even from abroad, have almost daily thronged the corridors of the Assize Court. Women of the Venetian nobility, when denied admittance to the reserved inclosure, have disguised themselves as servants, and watched the proceedings from the public gallery.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the King, was in constant attendance for over a week. Gabriele D'Annunzio, the novelist and poet, was also in constant attendance for weeks. Countess Tarnovsky's beauty and manner won the sympathy of the Venetians, who at first had stoned the prison gondola in which she was daily taken to court and hurled insults after her. Even the President of the court, Cavalier Fusinato, came gradually under her spell, and was kinder and more considerate of her feelings as the trial progressed.

The Countess Marie Tarnovsky was, of course, the principal defendant. She was accused of cunningly causing the jealous youth, Nikolas Naumoff, to journey from Vienna to Venice and kill the Count. The Moscow lawyer, Prilukoff, cognizant of Naumoff's errand and the motive behind it, followed the youth with the intention of preventing the crime—according to his own statement—or of dispatching the murderer after he had slain the Count—according to indictment.

Both Naumoff and Prilukoff charged that it was the Countess who had conceived the whole plot, that she had made similar plots before, and had promised each man that she would be his as soon as Count Kamarovsky had been put out of the way. Both had deserted home and family for her.

In support of their testimony the past life of the Countess was shown. She is 30 years of age and the descendant of the Irish family of O'Rourke. Her father is Count Ourik, a wealthy Privy Councillor of Kieff. Twelve years ago she married Count Tarnovsky. They had three children. She was not happy with her husband, and showed affection for a young officer whom the husband shot. The husband was tried and acquitted, and got a divorce. It was during the divorce proceedings that she met Prilukoff.

It was charged by the prosecution that the Countess had a mania for making men love her and then turning them against one another. It was shown that she had repeatedly embraced Count Kamarovsky before young Naumoff, and had shown the latter letters, some of which were forgeries, merely to arouse his jealousy. It was a forged letter which had sent Naumoff off to Venice to kill the Count. She had a way of extinguishing her cigarettes on a man's bare wrists. Both Prilukoff and Naumoff declared in court that they had enjoyed the pain.

Count Paul Kamarovsky, once a soldier in Manchuria, and a wealthy landowner in the South of Russia, in August, 1907, insured his life for $10,000 in Vienna, in the interest of the Countess Tarnovsky, whom he had promised to marry, he being a widower of seven months. They were then living at the Hotel Bristol, where Prilukoff, unknown to the Count, also had an apartment. Naumoff, who was an old friend of the Count's family, was an occasional visitor.

On Aug. 26 the Count left Vienna for his villa in the Campo Santa Maria del Giglio, Venice. A few days later Naumoff followed him. The Count was shot on the night of Sept. 4. Naumoff managed to escape, but was arrested the next morning at Verona. Prilukoff, the Countess, and the latter's maid, Elise Perrier, were arrested on Sept. 8 in Vienna.

Aside from such circumstantial evidence as the Countess has been able to present, tending to show that Naumoff acted on his own responsibility, and that she had really sent Prilukoff to Venice to shield the Count, the defense reposed largely on the expert testimony of alienists. Even those of the State testified in certain instances their belief in her irresponsibility. Prof. Rossi of Genoa, for example, declared:

"That woman is suffering from a diabolical malady which makes her unanswerable for her acts. She should be a subject of pity, not of scorn, hatred, or torture. Her responsibility cannot be acknowledged by modern alienists."

SUES HETTY GREEN FOR $550.

The Safe Deposit Co. Says the Woman Banker Owes for Box Rental.

Mrs. Hetty Green, America's best known woman banker, is defendant in a suit for $550 which will be brought to trial in the City Court on Monday. Mrs. Green said yesterday that she would fight the suit to the highest courts. The Safe Deposit Company of 149 Broadway has brought the suit to recover five years' rent for eleven safe deposit boxes under an alleged agreement with Mrs. Green.

M. A. Mitchell, President of the Safe Deposit Company, said yesterday:

"Mrs. Green made a special agreement with our company on Dec. 16, 1903, for eleven boxes, for which she agreed to pay $110 rental per year. We are suing for the rental from Jan. 1, 1904, to Jan. 1, 1909."

Louis F. Doyle, who represents Mrs. Green, said:

"Mrs. Green cannot be held personally liable for the rental of the boxes in question. They were used to store away the books and papers of Mrs. Green's father, the late Edward Mott Robinson. Edward Green is trustee of the estate of his grandfather, and Mrs. Sylvia A. Green Wilkes, Mrs. Green's daughter, is the administratrix of Mr. Robinson's will."

Henry Prince, who represents the Safe Deposit Company as counsel, declared in answer to this statement:

"Our suit is based on the fact that it was Mrs. Green herself who arranged for the rental of the boxes. The Safe Deposit Company officials had no means of knowing to what use the boxes were to be put. And it is immaterial from our viewpoint for what purposes they were used after Mrs. Green had rented them."

HOTEL TIPS NOT A NECESSITY.

Court So Rules When a Drummer Sues His Employer for Them.

Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, at White Plains, decided in a suit this week that tips to hotel waiters were an expense which the employer of a traveling salesman need not pay.

William L. Jackson, the salesman, had gone to Europe for the Cape Fear Lumber Company. For several days he had stopped at the Carlton in London, and he presented a bill of $150 for tips.

The company protested his entire bill, and he sued to recover the amount. Justice Morschauser said the hotel bill benefited the employer, and was necessary. The steamship ticket was necessary to the employer's business also, but the tips he decided were a luxury, which he refused to admit in the bill of particulars, although he allowed all the others to enter. The jury awarded a verdict covering them.

Jackson's counsel argued that the tips were a necessity without which his client could not have lived at the Carlton with that peace and quiet of mind necessary to transacting his employer's business satisfactorily.

BOYS ASTRAY, DROWN IN DOCK

Two 6-Year-Olds Apparently Misled by Darkness Fall Into Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 20.—The bodies of two six-year-old boys, Frederick Chambers, the son of a fireman, and Joseph McMahon, Jr., whose father is a bridge building Superintendent, were found this afternoon in the harbor at the foot of Barnum Avenue.

The lads had apparently wandered from home on Sunday night, attracted by a fire alarm. How they came to be where they were found is not known, but they may have lost their way and stumbled into the dock in the darkness. The corpses were found within a fenced inclosure, with faces downward, and were removed to the Morgue. Before the bodies were brought to the bank the father of the Chambers boy, who appeared on the scene, became hysterical at the sight of his son's corpse and attempted to plunge into the water.

The bodies were examined by the Coroner, who found no evidence of foul play.

AVIATORS GATHER IN MINEOLA

Some Unknowns with Aeroplanes Getting Ready for Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 20.—A large crowd gathered here to-night to witness the advertised flights of Clifford B. Harnam and Capt. Edward Baldwin, but the high wind that was blowing made an attempt dangerous, and after waiting until nearly dark the flight was given up.

If the weather conditions are favorable to-morrow flights will be made by both men. They may be accompanied by several strangers in other machines which were brought here to-day and housed in the large sheds which have been erected east of the fair grounds.

Before the end of the week there will be a dozen biplanes housed here. The prospect for a lively aeronautic season is bright.

The machines are coming from all over the country. Men who are absolutely unknown in the aeronautic world are having their machines assembled for flight.

Million-Dollar Nassau Hotel Mortgage.

The mortgage for $1,000,000 on the property of the Nassau Hotel Company of Long Beach, of which mention was made in yesterday's TIMES, is in favor of the Columbia Trust Company as trustee to secure an issue of refunding bonds running twenty years, bearing 6 per cent. interest. The Columbia Trust Company has no interest, except in its capacity as trustee.

REIDS DINE ROOSEVELTS.

No Guests Present at American Embassy—Trip to the Country.

LONDON, May 20.—Mr. Roosevelt dined to-night at the American Embassy, but no guests were present. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid will go to-morrow to Wrest Park to remain over Sunday. All the invitations to the house party previously arranged by the Ambassador have been withdrawn.

The Roosevelts will return Monday and will stop at the London residence of Lieut. Col. Arthur H. Lee, who was Military Attaché of the British Embassy at Washington in 1899. Lord Lonsdale will give a luncheon to Col. Roosevelt on that day, the guests to include R. J. Cunninghame, Seth Bullock, and other hunting companions of the former President.

THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN THE WORLD
FIFTY EIGHTH STREET AND SEVENTH AVENUE
ALWYN COURT
THE SUITES INCLUDE 14 ROOMS AND 5 BATHROOMS TO SUITES OF 34 ROOMS AND 9 BATHROOMS
YEARLY RENTALS UPWARD FROM $6500.00

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Broadway at 34th St.

ANNOUNCE THEIR OPENING DISPLAY OF

Straw Hats for Men

Season of 1910

Literally the entire world contributes to the assortments that comprise this opening. In certain braids America produces the better Hats; in others, China or Belgium or Italy. But no matter how far away the source of supply may be, we have drawn upon the best.

The collection is a veritable exposition of the Straw Hat industry of the globe and gives to you unrestricted choice from every known style and every variety of braid and finish.

Yet notwithstanding the time and outlay involved in the preparation of such an exhaustive assemblage, the prices are as low as the qualities permit.

American Mackinaw Straws
The finest grades of their type, at 2.00, 3.00 & 4.00.

English Sennits
From the coarsest to the finest weaves,
At 2.00, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00.

English Milan Straws
With flat or soft brims, or "pencil curl," at 5.00.

China, Swiss or Belgian Split Braid Straws
At 2.00. 3.00, 4.00 and 5.00.

Italian Leghorn Straw Hats, at 5.00
Philippine Bangkok Hats, at 5.00
Siam Peanut Braid Hats, at 2.00

Peruvian Panama Hats
Fine, closely woven and of even, regular texture at 5.00, 7.50, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 20.00 and 25.00.

FRANKO CONCERTS DAILY, RESTAURANT, 8TH FLOOR.

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31 Years' Leaders of Fashion
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

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To-day we make a special effort to induce you to visit this department.

Masterpieces of French Literature. Published to sell at 1.50 vol..... 49c

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The Lady With the Camellias, by Dumas
A Love Crime, by Bourget
Manon Lescaut, by Prevost
Bohemians of the Latin Quarter, by Henri Murger
Germinie Lacerteux, by de Goncourt. Sapho, by Daudet
Mademoiselle de Maupin, by Gautier
The Barber of Paris, by de Kock

Clearance Sale of Fine Sets

$12.50 "Scott," 12 vols., one-half leather binding.... $7.20
$12.50 "Ruskin," 13 vols. $7.80
$14.50 "Kipling," 10 vols. $8.00
$14.50 "Thackeray," 10 vols..... $9.50
$15.00 "de Maupassant," 17 vols..... $10.50
$18.75 "Bulwer-Lytton," 15 vols., one-half leather binding..... $10.50
$19.50 "Hugo," 10 vols... $10.50
$18.75 "Dickens," 15 vols.. $12.50
$19.50 "Dickens," 13 vols.. $14.75
$22.50 "Bulwer-Lytton," 15 vols., three-quarter Persian morocco..... $14.75
$22.50 "Balzac," 20 vols., buckram binding..... $15.00
$22.50 "Dumas," 20 vols.. $15.00

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Andrew Alexander

The Outdoor Man

will find here shoes to his liking for work or play. The most complete stock of TAN LEATHER SHOES of the better grades in high and low-cut patterns, as well as specially designed styles for golf, tennis, yachting, fishing and hunting — and foot comfort is the first thought in their planning—$3 to $10.

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OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Eldridge Street cor. Rivington St.
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125th Street cor. Park Avenue.
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street.
BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Av.

NEW OFFICE NOW OPEN 149 St. & Courtlandt Av. **THE BRONX**

A Visit to the Model Home.

IT IS always more satisfactory to look upon house furnishings amid the surroundings of home rather than in the shops, where our attention is diverted, and but an inadequate conception can be formed of the utility and decorative features of our purchases. Besides, object-lessons are always more convincing.

Right around the corner from Broadway, at No. 29 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, is a unique feature in the gas business—the Gas Appliance Display Rooms—where a complete apartment has been fitted up: Reception room, library, bath, dining-room, butler's pantry, model kitchen and a model laundry. You are invited to visit these rooms, without any obligation on your part to make purchases.

It is well worth the time of the housewife, or the architect, the contractor or the owner of a new building, or of an old one to be remodeled, to visit the **Gas Appliance Display Rooms.**

The effect of various artificial illuminants on color is shown, an interesting feature to art dealers or modistes, and a demonstration is given showing how light is wasted through absorption by different colored wall papers. The model kitchen and model laundry are working propositions, and not for illustration only.

The lighting of the **Gas Appliance Display Rooms** is considered to be the most perfect example in the city. A special working exhibit of industrial appliances requiring air under pressure with gas, is provided, as well as the latest and most approved gas appliances of every kind for home or business purposes.

You are cordially invited to visit the **Gas Appliance Display Rooms, 20 East 21st Street,** where attendants will give you a practical demonstration of the appliances displayed and cheerfully furnish any information you may desire.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

COMET IN THE WEST; ITS TAIL MISSING?

Appeared to Astronomers at the Yerkes Observatory at 8 P. M., Setting an Hour Later.

ONLY THE NUCLEUS SEEN

Prof. Frost Thinks Comet May Have Dropped the Tail—Others Think Its Position Makes It Invisible.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Sun sets	7:12 P. M.	7:13 P. M.
Comet sets	9:12 P. M.	9:58 P. M.

Special to The New York Times.

YERKES OBSERVATORY, WILLIAMS BAY, Wis., May 20.—A crowd of weary star gazers at the Yerkes Observatory picked out Halley's comet after sunset this evening from among the stars lying close to the western horizon. For fifty-six hours astronomers on duty at the top of the hill back of Williams Bay have slept at infrequent intervals and not much then. Added to the strain of constant watching was the nervous worry occasioned when the celestial wanderer began to misbehave.

So when the clouds lifted for a short time, revealing the comet where it ought to be, there was much enthusiasm under the great clock work dome. The comet appeared to the naked eye as a star of the fourth magnitude at 8 P. M. The fifth magnitude is the lowest visible with the naked eye. In half an hour it grew to second magnitude, and set at 9 o'clock. Observers held varying opinions as to whether the comet had its tail behind it or not.

Prof. E. B. Frost, head of the staff at the Yerkes Observatory, thought the head was traveling toward the outer end of its orbit without any tail.

"I think the tail is there, all right," said Prof. S. A. Mitchell of Columbia University, "but the moonlight is so bright that it has no chance to show itself." Oliver J. Lee, chief computor at the observatory, held that the observers were gazing at the comet through the length of the tail, and for this reason could not see it. This theory was supported by the fact that the comet appeared as a hazy glow. Astronomers were able to get but one spectroscopic photograph of the visitor.

A hasty examination of the plate showed only faint signs of any sort of gas in the part of the spectrum which might pertain to the tail. The spectrum was continuous.

"The picture we have shows nothing but the reflected light of the sun," said Prof. E. E. Barnard. "The comet is not generating or throwing off any gas now, though it may do so to-morrow. The spectrum reveals no trace of cyanogen, but shows carbon monoxide, hydro-carbon, dioxygen, and sodium."

Local observers again to-night noticed a peculiar light effect as the rays of the moon shone on the clouds near the horizon. As a general thing reflection in such cases is almost pure white. Last night and to-night the moon's reflection on the clouds took on a reddish hue.

To aid in the long and intricate series of computations which must now be made in order to determine just exactly what did happen to the tail of the comet, Prof. Moulton of the University of Chicago went to the Yerkes Observatory. He has a theory to the effect that curvature alone was responsible for the strange action of the comet's tail following the transit.

"When the tail was seen in the east after the transit at once occurred to me," he said, "that it had been bent back, and that we had not passed through all of it yet. I believe we entered it a few hours late, and that we took a longer time traversing it—because of the radical curve—than was expected at first."

The points now to be determined are just how much the tail was curved from normal, whether it was sufficient to miss the earth, or whether it was bent back, as Prof. Moulton thinks it was. The comet will be visible at about the same hour to-morrow night if the sky is clear, but the moonlight may make it difficult to find. The best view to be had, say the astronomers, will be next Monday night, when the moon goes into total eclipse.

If the comet's tail is missing, it may mean that the tail, pointed in the general direction of the earth during and just after the transit of the head across the sun, may not yet have swung around to such an angle as to make it visible. It may also mean that in its passage near the earth it succumbed to the gravitational power of our planet, detached itself from the comet's head, and, wreathed about us like a filmy scarf, is accompanying us on our journey around the sun.

This latter view ought to account for all the strange lights any one may see, or choose to see, in the sky during the next few nights. If the theory of the astronomers is true, that the sun's light and heat by rarefying and repelling the tenuous gases of a comet's head are constantly renewing the tail, Halley's comet may be expected to grow a new tail and again become a splendid object, this time in the western sky in the evening.

SEEN AT CINCINNATI.

Prof. Porter Gets a Good View at University Observatory.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—Prof. Jermaine Porter, head of the department of astronomy at the University of Cincinnati, found the comet to-night, and satisfied himself and the few others who sat with him in the observatory that the comet had gone between the earth and the sun. He said also that the tail of the comet had passed over the earth at the predicted time, and that while the body was not visible to the naked eye this evening it would be to-morrow evening.

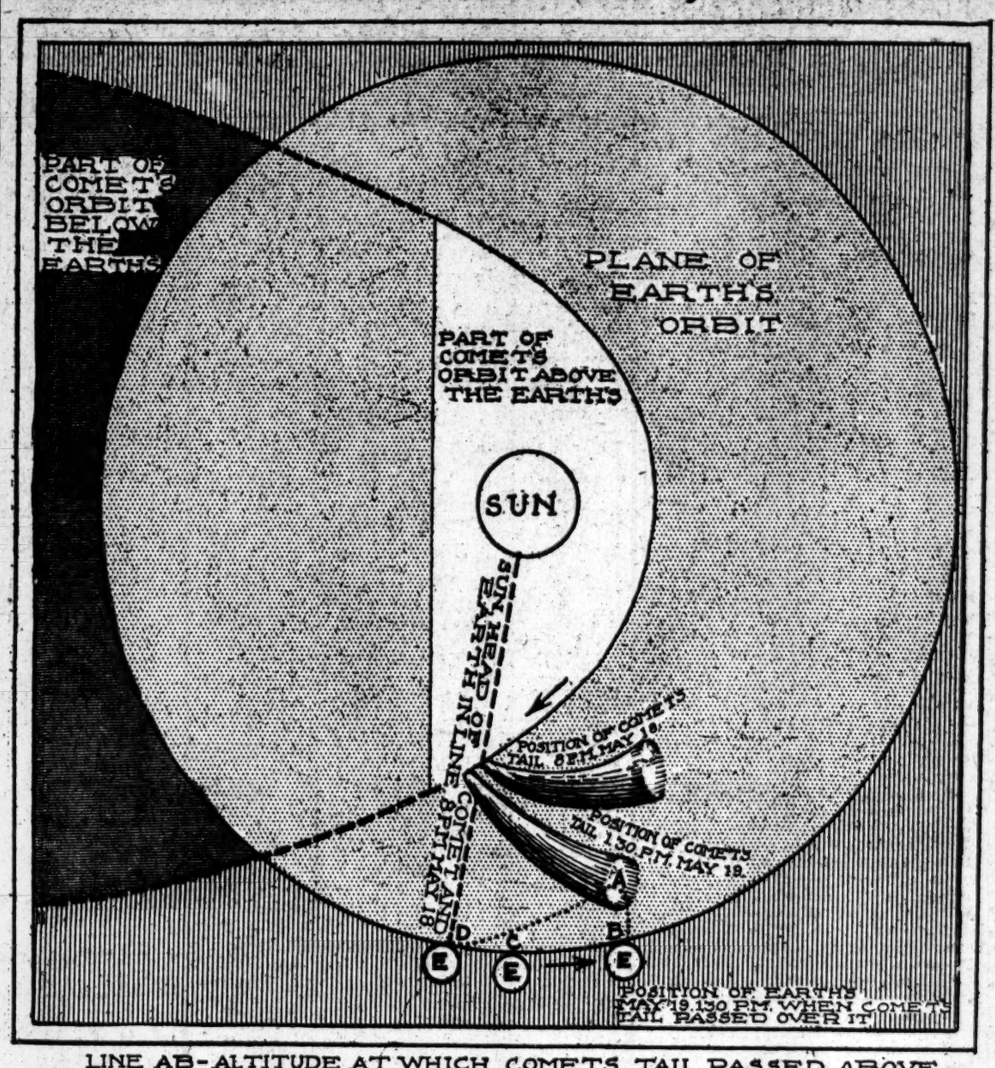
He says it is impossible to say at just what time it will be visible to-morrow night. In speaking of his observations, Prof. Porter said:

"We saw the comet very clearly to-night and were quite fortunate in this, because of the haze which had spread over the earth. It was not visible to the naked eye in this part of the country, and only the most powerful telescopes could get a view of it. We could find nothing startlingly unusual about the body, nor could we discover its tail in any way. The comet came at the appointed time, and there is absolutely nothing to the theory reported that it would be at least one day late in crossing the sun. That it did cross the sun we know from our observations and the computed distances of the sun and the comet from the earth. To-morrow evening the comet will set about two hours and forty minutes after sunset. The tail will not be clearly visible until after next Tuesday. The brightness of the moon now adds to the difficulty of seeing the tail."

CARNEGIE OBSERVATORY, MOUNT WILSON, Cal., May 20.—"It is not improbable that we will pass through the tail of Halley's comet and our calculations not show it," said Prof. W. S. Adams at 8:30 o'clock this morning, Pacific time. "When the tail disappeared below the eastern horizon it was long, but much fainter than yesterday morning. We may have passed through a part of it, but that can only be determined by calculations. No unusual phenomena was observed during the night."

GENEVA, N. Y., May 20.—Dr. William R. Brooks, Director of the Smith Observatory, believes that the beam of light seen in the eastern sky yesterday morning was a branch of the tail of Halley's comet, that the earth had really passed through part of the tail, and that we were then actually immersed in the tail as indicated in the black streak previously observed, extending 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 miles back from the nucleus. The head of the comet, Dr. Brooks says, as in the past, is moving forward undisturbed in its orbit, very accurately to its computed position.

Did the Earth Miss the Comet's Tail by 197,000 Miles?


PART OF COMET'S ORBIT BELOW THE EARTH'S
PLANE OF EARTH'S ORBIT
PART OF COMET'S ORBIT ABOVE THE EARTH'S
SUN
EARTH
COMET'S TAIL IN LINE WITH SUN AND EARTH MAY 18
POSITION OF COMET'S TAIL 8 P.M. MAY 18
POSITION OF COMET'S TAIL 1:30 P.M. MAY 19
A
B
C
D
E
E
E
POSITION OF EARTH MAY 19 1:30 P.M. WHEN COMET'S TAIL PASSED OVER IT

LINE AB-ALTITUDE AT WHICH COMET'S TAIL PASSED ABOVE THE EARTH C-POSITION OF EARTH MAY 18, 10.50 PM THE TIME OF THE EXPECTED MEETING WITH COMET'S TAIL

According to the calculations of the astronomers, the head of Halley's comet, in line with the sun and the earth, began its transit across the face of the sun at 8 P. M., New York time, on Wednesday, May 18. It may be assumed that this calculation was correct, the head of the comet having been subsequently observed in calculated positions. Allowing two hours and fifty minutes for the lagging of the tail, it was estimated that the earth would enter it at 10:50 P. M. The lagging of the tail being much greater than was expected, this phenomenon did not occur. On the contrary, the tail, having a length of 100 degrees and a width where the earth might be expected to enter it of ten degrees, was discovered from The Times tower between 2:30 and 3:15 A. M. on May 19, extending from the sunrise point on the horizon to a point a few degrees below the first magnitude star Altair, in the constellation Aquila. It was thus evident that the earth and the tail had not yet met. The next heard of the tail was on the afternoon of May 19, when the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., detected a broad band of light across the sun. The observation began at noon and ended half an hour later, or at 1:30 P. M., New York time.

Assuming the phenomenon witnessed at the Yerkes Observatory to have been the passage of the end, or very nearly the end, of the comet's tail, we have data for an interesting speculation as to the relations between the earth and the tail during and after the time of the expected contact. First, the earth would have entered the tail at 8 P. M. on Wednesday, May 18, had the tail been extended in a straight line away from the sun. Second, the end of the tail passed the line of sight between the earth and the sun at 1:30 P. M. on May 19. That is to say, the closest proximity of the earth and the tail was delayed 17½ hours beyond the time of transit of the comet's head.

We have therefore the earth and the end of the tail, at 8 P. M. on May 18, at opposite ends of the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle, respectively D and A in the figure. The earth is moving to the right along the base of the triangle at the rate of 18 miles a second, the tail to the left along the hypothenuse, at 25 miles a second. The curvature of these paths is so slight that the problem may be treated for present purposes as one of a right-angled triangle in a plane.

The first thing to be determined is the width in miles of the comet's tail at the point of expected contact. When the tail was seen from The Times tower at 3 A. M. on May 19 its distance is calculated to have been 2,200,000 miles, which would make its perpendicular width of ten degrees equivalent to 356,000 miles. Half of this width, or 178,000 miles, would extend below the plane of the comet's orbit toward the orbit of the earth.

Next to be determined is the distance between the centre of the tail and the earth at 1:30 P. M. on May 19, when, apparently, the tail crossed the sun in the earth's line of sight. The orbit of the comet and that of the earth are inclined to each other at an angle of 18 degrees. From 8 P. M. on May 18 to 1:30 P. M. on May 19 the earth would have traveled along its orbit 1,135,000 miles. From this position a line perpendicular to the earth's orbit would intersect the plane of the comet's orbit at a distance of about 375,000 miles. From this distance subtract half the comet's diameter along this line, 178,000 miles, and there remains a distance of 197,000 miles.

Thus it appears that the tail of Halley's comet at 1:30 P. M. on Thursday, May 19, may have passed above the earth, clearing it by 197,000 miles.

The figures given in these calculations are, of course, only approximate. The accompanying diagram, it may hardly be necessary to point out, is not drawn to scale, for obvious reasons.

Director Campbell of the Lick Observatory reports vestiges of the comet's tail still lingering in the eastern sky yesterday morning. This suggests the possibility that the earth's gravitational power may have detached a part of the tail, or that loss of momentum may have caused the tail to spread out fanlike in the plane of its orbit, with a diameter in that direction many times greater than the diameter perpendicular to its orbit.

TAIL LOST IN 1835.

Dr. Anderson Recalls That Comet Was Without One for Two Months Then.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—At 4 o'clock this morning a band of light not unlike a gigantic searchlight was seen to span the firmament from northwest to southeast. A peculiar feature of the spectacle was a decided bend in the stream of light to the southeast. Dr. John A. Anderson of the Johns Hopkins University said to-day that this phenomenon was conclusive evidence that the tail of Halley's comet was curved, and that the earth did not pass through it.

"The phenomenon was undoubtedly observed," said Dr. Anderson, "and its presence at 4 A. M. to-day seems to me to mean that the tail of the comet had about two million miles of curvature, and that consequently the earth missed it altogether. It is awful to think of when we consider the fear and trembling which has been manifested and the many predictions as to the time the phenomenon would occur.

"Then it throws out of gear al lthe mony reports which have been received from persons who thought that they discovered some of the effects of the supposed passage.

"Although the nucleus of the comets move in an orbit, which is absolutely known and can be accurately calculated, the tails of the comets are erratic, and no one has any definite scientific knowledge of their nature and the forces that act upon them. It is certain that the radiating power of the sun's heat rays drives the tail of the comet out from the nucleus, but it has been observed in a number of instances that this is not always the case, and that there probably is some unknown force which also acts.

"As in the case of Encke's comet, the period of which is about twoand a half years, there is a possibility that the tail is affected by some resisting medium.

With the last appearance of Halley's comet in 1835 there was an unusual phenomenon witnessed just before the comet was at its best on Nov. 16. The tail was unaccountably lost and the nucleus did not regain its accustomed appendage for about two months. So it can be seen that the tail of Halley's comet was this year following its precedent of 1835.

"The nucleus of the comet, however, has not been affected as was the nucleus of Biela's comet of 1845, which disintegrated into separate parts and which are still supposed to be independently traveling in the originalorbit. Every time the comet should appear the earth passed through a shower of meteors. Nothing of this sort, however, may be expected from Halley's comet."

SAW TRACES OF THE TAIL.

Director of Lick Observatory Said He Found Them in the East Yesterday.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 20.—Director W. W. Campbell of the Lick Observatory, said to-day:

"Halley's comet was observed at Lick Observatory this morning in the eastern sky. The tail extended from the horizon up to the Milky Way, making its observed length 150 degrees. It was only about one-third as intense as yesterday morning's tail, from which it is judged we have either passed through or passed by on the south side fully two-thirds of the tail.

"It is impossible to determine at this time whether we passed through the southern side of the tail during the daylight hours of yesterday or the early hours of the evening, when the sky was bright with moonlight, or whether we missed it altogether.

"Observations obtained on the first few evenings in the western sky may supply the data required for settling this interesting question. It seems probable that we shall have passed through the tail completely by to-morrow morning, and there will thus be no trace of it in the eastern sky, but this remains an open question."

LIGHT LINE NOT THE COMET.

Harvard Astronomers Think Beam Seen Yesterday Wasn't the Tail.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—The astronomers at the Harvard Observatory this morning saw a somewhat narrow line of light passing upward from the horizon through the square of Pegasus, which was thought not to be due to the comet. The same line of light was seen two mornings ago in practically the same place.

This dispatch was among those received at the Harvard Observatory:

Laramie, Wyo., May 19.

On the morning of May 18 the tail of the comet was visible from the hills twelve miles from here, reaching up to the Milky Way. This morning I could still see the comet. M. CORDINER.

The disappearance of the tail of Halley's comet both from the eastern and western skies was not a surprise to the astronomers here.

This dispatch from W. W. Campbell, Director of the Lick Observatory, was received at the Harvard Observatory to-day:

"Comet Halley in eastern sky this morning, extending through Aquila to Milky Way; roughly one-third intense as yesterday; axis end of tail only one degree north of yesterday's tail."

MAY SEE COMET TO-NIGHT.

If the Sky Is Clear It Will Be Visible for Two Hours After Sunset.

Arriving at THE TIMES tower at 6:55 o'clock yesterday evening in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of Halley's comet in the western sky the writer was unable to see even the faintest outline. The observations were made from 7 until 8:20, and the western sky was clear of cloud.

In case fragments of the cometary tail might still be lingering in the eastern sky another vigil was kept by the writer from 10:30 Thursday night until 3:30 Friday morning, but without avail. A line of light extending far along the eastern horizon and accentuated by a dark band beneath, observed between 2:30 and 3:15 A. M., seemed to be sufficiently accounted for when the growing dawn revealed the dark band as a cloud beneath a bank of mist made luminous by the glare of the city lights.

Undoubtedly the comet will now be visible for a short while in the evening sky during the next week and must be looked for after sunset and near the place where the sun has disappeared. It cannot be seen until the sunset glow has faded entirely from the sky. To-day the time of sunset in New York is 7:12 P. M., and the comet sets two hours later. On Sunday the time of sunset is 7:13 P. M., and the comet sets two hours and forty-five minutes later. Unfortunately for the appearance of the comet itself in the evening sky the moon is full on May 22.

MARY PROCTOR.

SHIP'S COMPASS AFFECTED.

Capt. Jones Reports Considerable Variation on Day Comet Was Seen.

BOSTON, May 20.—The first electrical manifestation in connection with the presence of Halley's comet, was reported to-day by Capt. Jones of the steamer Idaho from Hull, who states that at 8 A. M. on May 16, while in midocean, his compasses were thrown out three-quarters of a point. The compasses worked slowly back to the normal in the next two days.

Capt. Jones was notified by the United States Hydrographic office before sailing from Hull to look out for his compasses on May 16. A very careful watch was therefore maintained from midnight on May 15. At 8 A. M. the compasses were seen to swing gradually, and in a few minutes had reached the maximum of 8 degrees. Earlier in the day, before dawn, a brief sight of the comet was obtained, but clouds soon hid it from view.

While many other watches have been maintained for something of this nature, Capt. Jones is the first skipper to report anything unusual.

PROF. TODD IN A BALLOON.

Amherst Astronomer Hoped to Get Observation of the Comet.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., May 20.—In an endeavor to get data on Halley's comet Prof. David A. Todd of Amherst College and three companions ascended from here at 6:43 this evening in the balloon Cleveland. It was said that if the weather was favorable the balloonists would not descend until morning.

A. Leo Stevens was the pilot, and the others in the party were Charles Somerville of New York and H. P. Sherman, a Williams College junior. Prof. Todd took with him a number of scientific instruments, among them a large portable telescope. The balloon disappeared to the northeast.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Prof. Doolittle of the University of Pennsylvania ascended to-night in the balloon Philadelphia II. with the hope of being able to see Halley's comet. The balloon landed later in Milford, Del. The weather was such that no observations could be made.

CONFIRM TIMES OBSERVATIONS.

Prof. Lowell's Assistants Tell Him of Seeing the Tail in the East.

Prof. Percival Lowell of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., came to this city yesterday on his way back to Flagstaff after a trip to Boston. At the Hotel Manhattan last night Prof. Lowell said that the band of ligh arching from the northeastern horizon to the Milky Way, the appearance of which was announced exclusively in the later editions of THE TIMES on Thursday morning, was certainly the tail of the comet.

"I received a telegram in Boston on Thursday from my assistants, Dr. V. M. Slipher and Dr. C. O. Lampland, from Flagstaff," said Prof. Lowell. "What was seen from the Times Tower at 3 o'clock Thursday morning tallies exactly with what my assistants say they saw through the big telescope of the Lowell Observatory at the same time."

This is the telegram which Prof. Lowell received Thursday morning from his assistants:

Latest observations of Halley's comet at Lowell Observatory were taken early this morning. The observations were taken in connection with the transit of Halley's comet across the sun's disc, and a predicted passage of the earth through the comet's tail.

Nothing could be seen of the comet's tail until near the time the moon set, about 3 o'clock. A few broken clouds along the horizon obscured the lower part of the tail; otherwise the sky was good. Between 3 and 4 o'clock on Thursday morning the tail could be distinctly seen 20 degrees or more below and to the northeast of Gamma Pegasi, and extending southwestward until it merged with the milky way. If the whole comet could have been seen it would have extended across the sky in an arc of more than 130 degrees. With the exception that the eastern part was fainter, considerably broader, and more diffuse, and its position several degrees further to the north, the general appearance of the tail resembled that of yesterday morning.

At some distance below Gamma Pegasi, where it showed between two cloud masses, the tail was so broad and bright that it suggested dawn. Four very faint meteors were seen moving towards Alpha Pegasi, three of these being north of the tail and moving about parallel to its general direction. These probably had no connection whatever with the comet.

That the tail appeared in the eastern sky this morning in no way puts in question the correctness of the calculations on the time of transit of the comet's head across the sun's disc. It indicates that the tail lags behind the line joining the sun and comet, the motion of the comet being in a direction to cause the outer parts of the tail to be curved away from the earth, and thus to delay the time of the earth's entering it.

This curvature, with the probable great cross section of the tail, where the earth passes through it, would largely account for the obscured position of the tail this morning. The photographs of the comet, since it has been a morning object, have generally shown the tail to be quite straight. In reality this may not be the case. During the interval of these observations, the position of the earth with respect to the comet's orbit has been such that the character of curvature here in question would not show itself to any marked degree.

SLIPHER-LAMPLAND.

The telegram is dated 3:30 A. M. Thursday.

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The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

$3.50 to $7.50 Trimmed Hats

Reduced to $1.98 to $3.50 To-day.

TWO TABLES the length of the Millinery Store filled with them—yet not two styles alike!

Of course they are not elaborate—except in their air of style. They are just the Hats women are most interested in at this moment—smart, practical, becoming models for traveling, for outing wear, for street and business.

All sorts of pretty straws—in all sorts of good colors, including plenty of the natural straw. There are some very handsome new turbans cleverly trimmed. Many of the wide rolling brim styles trimmed with Persian silk sashes; choux of rich taffeta, or a band and bow of velvet. Some with handsome ornaments and quills or soft sweeping feathers.

Most of them were made in our own workroom, which means far more than average goodness at their full prices of $3.50 to $7.50—and a chance no woman will care to miss when reduced to $1.98 to $3.50.

Second Floor.

Women's New and Perfect 35c to 75c Underwear at 25c

IN THIS SALE TO-DAY you will find women's knit Underwear of lisle and cotton in summer weight.

There are Vests, Tights, Drawers and Combination Suits. There are plain, embroidered, lace trimmed and crochet styles. There are all sizes in every style, including extra sizes.

There are Swiss ribbed, straight ribbed, ribbed shaped and tucked stitched garments.

Every garment is absolutely perfect, new and from the best mills in the country.

In other words there is nothing within the 35c. to 75c. range of women's knit Underwear that cannot be found here to-day for 25c. a garment.

In other words, this is the sort of Sale that may happen at Loeser's and never does happen anywhere else.

Second Floor, Bond Street.

Girls' Sample White Dresses, $1.98.

Three Hundred : : Worth $2.98 to $8.98.

WE WISH YOU COULD SEE THEM as they come out of the cases. Three hundred and each one a bit different—fancy the choice that offers!

Daintiest of laces and finest of embroideries from tip to hem, with just a little fine organdie or lawn, meant for a foundation, but almost lost in dainty tuckings and laces. Any number of them have the full length panel fronts of baby tucking and lace—some with soft satin girdles that end in rosettes and streamers at each side of the panel.

Some of them have handsome sashes that would cost $1.98 alone at most ribbon counters!

It is the maker's entire sample stock. He is through with them—and girls are only beginning to be interested. The best part of the Sale is that they are here in good time for Anniversary Day, graduation, summer parties, etc.

They are samples of Dresses that would go into our own regular stock at $2.98 to $8.98—choice to-day, $1.98.

50 Misses' White Dresses, $4.98. Worth $7.50 to $15.

From the same exclusive maker as the girls' Dresses. Less of them, but that is made up in the number of pretty styles and the dainty fineness of every one of the fifty. We haven't seen handsomer Dresses this season at $7.50 to $15, and you may take your choice for $4.98 to-day.

Needless to advise that first choice will be best.

Second Floor, Bond Street. None C. O. D., Credited or Exchanged.

$2.25 to $5 "King" Waists, $1.50

Six Hundred Samples of New Styles.

CHIEFLY IN SIZE 36. We put this fact first to avoid disappointments.

The "King" Waist people do not make a single Waist to sell for as little as $1.50. Their Waists stand in the front rank for tailored perfection. They have a way of fitting without strains anywhere. They never sag under the arms or pull away from the belt. The sleeves do not draw or restrain the movements of the arms even in the most strenuous athletic games.

To-day's sale includes the spring sample stock of 600 Waists. Fine Irish linens among them, linen madrases, fine dimities and lawns. Many are beautifully hand embroidered and with hand made buttonholes. Waists of every type made to sell for as high as $5 and even higher. It is the best Waist news we could possibly print, and we advise earliest possible selection. While the lot lasts.....$1.50

Second Floor.

Women's "Elsmere" Silk Gloves, 50c., 75c. and $1 a Pair.

AT THE TOP OF THE SILK GLOVE LIST are these "Elsmere" silk Gloves, which are a real achievement in silk Glove manufacture. They are well made and finished perfectly, and they have the DOUBLE WOVEN FINGER TIPS, which fit to perfection and double the wear.

All are made with two clasps and you can choose them in colors as well as white and black. Priced at.....50c., 75c. and $1

Kayser two clasp silk Gloves, in white and black, 50c., 75c. and $1 a pair

Suede lisle Gloves, two clasp, at.....50c. and 75c. a pair

Two clasp mesh Gloves.....75c. and $1 a pair

Silk Gloves at 39c.

One clasp in white and black.

Chamois Lisle Gloves, 39c.

Two clasp chamois lisle Gloves in the natural color with spear point embroidery.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

$3.50 Black and White Plaid Silk Petticoats for $1.98.

JUST A HUNDRED OF THEM and the most attractive and well made Petticoats that we have offered for less than two dollars apiece.

Black and white checks and plaids of good quality taffeta, finished with deep flare flounce and percaline underlay; $3.50 value for $1.98.

None C. O. D. Second Floor.

175 Axminster Rugs Reduced Because There Were Flaws in Weaving.

YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO DISCOVER the flaws in one Rug out of a dozen, but the keen eyed inspector of the mill found them and the Rugs were laid aside as not quite perfect. They are the seamless Rugs of particularly high standard and the same choice patterns are in our regular stocks for the full prices now.

It is a piece of great good fortune for those who will buy them to-day for these large price concessions:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.		Regular Price.	Sale Price.
22½x36 in.	$1.50	$1.15	4.6x6.6 ft.	$7.50	$5.65
27 in. x9 ft.	$4.75	$3.35	9x9 ft.	$21.50	$16.75
27 in. x12 ft.	$6.25	$4.40	8.3x10.6 ft.	$25	$19.38
3 ft. x10½ ft.	$8	$5.60	9x12 ft.	$28.50	$22.75

Third Floor.

S. & H. Green Trading Stamps With Cash or Charge Purchases

Dry Goods Greenhut & Co Wearing Apparel

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Special Announcement to Men

We have completed a series of purchases from the best shirtmakers in Manhattan, which enable us to offer you extraordinary shirt values to-day in these three lots.

$1.75 & $2 Shirts At $1.20

Woven or printed madras shirts in pleated or plain bosoms, broad range of new effects.

$1.50 Shirts At $1.00

Plain colors, with new French cuffs. Ideal for outing.

$1.15 Shirts At 85c

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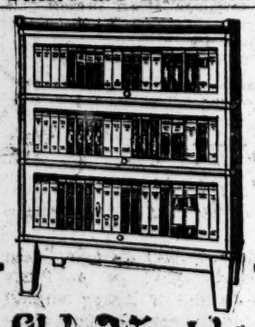

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CHARGES OF FRAUD IN GREENE-CANANEA

Shareholders Also Allege Conspiracy in Suit Against Cole, Ryan, and Associates.

ATTACK ON THE MERGER

Management Accused of Making False Reports of Greene Consolidated—Also of Waste and Dishonesty.

It was learned yesterday that papers have been served in a suit brought by Berton A. Garrett and Max Sand, minority shareholders in the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, against Thomas F. Cole, John D. Ryan, and other officers and Directors of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company and its constituents, charging fraud and conspiracy in connection with the merger of the Greene Consolidated Company with the Greene-Cananea and its constituent companies, and asking for a receiver for the Greene Consolidated Company pending the determination of the suit and an accounting and judgment.

Besides Thomas F. Cole and John D. Ryan, who were the prime movers in the organization of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, the defendants are the Greene-Cananea Copper Company, the Cananea Central Copper Company, the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, and fifty-four individuals who were the officers and Directors of the defendant companies prior to and after the merger. The plaintiffs are represented by L. H. Newkirk of 60 Wall Street.

The complaint recites in detail the properties and earnings of the Greene Consolidated Company before the merger, and charges that properties of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company controlled by the Greene Consolidated Company, "through wrongful acts of the defendants, became the property of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, a corporation organized by and from its inception controlled by the defendants, Cole, Ryan, and their associates, who thereafter formed and controlled the Greene-Cananea Copper Company."

The complaint alleges of the defendants:

They wrongfully and fraudulently caused to be sold to the defendant, William C. Greene, and certain of his associates 51 per cent. of the stock of the Sierra Madre Land and Lumber Company for the sum of $2,000,000 on deferred payments, taking promissory notes of the said William C. Greene therefor, payable in installments in three years, upon which notes said Greene subsequently defaulted, and after such pretended sale and in pursuance of their said conspiracy the defendants or some of them wrongfully permitted and procured the said Sierra Company to make default upon an outstanding issue of the bonds, and thereupon purchased the property at a sale in foreclosure, and now claim to own the same; and they also wrongfully and fraudulently abstracted, or caused to be abstracted from the treasury of the defendant, Greene Consolidated Copper Company, large sums of money, amounting to, to wit: The sum of $5,000,000, including at least $2,000,000 of the $4,000,000 purchase price of the 200,000 shares of stock of the Cananea Central Copper Company, which formerly belonged to the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

And they wrongfully and falsely reported to the stockholders of the latter company that the mines of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company had been operated at a loss of something over $2,000,000 on its production for the year 1907, and wrongfully and fraudulently conspiring to further the above-mentioned purposes of seriously injuring the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, they caused in the month of December, 1907, all of the mines, concentrators, and mills of the said Greene Consolidated Copper Company to close down, and caused the same to remain closed for a long time, and wilfully and fraudulently diverted from the defendant Greene Consolidated Company large amounts of business which said last-mentioned corporation would otherwise have received and was equipped to transact, and which would have enabled it to earn large profits, falsely and fraudulently claiming that the ore bodies of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company had become exhausted, depleted, or depreciated and falsely and fraudulently claiming that it became necessary to find and utilize new ore bodies, such as those fraudulently and falsely claimed by them to have been discovered among the alleged ore bodies of said Cananea Central Copper Company, which were not only misrepresented, but the values of which were by them grossly and knowingly exaggerated, and which, in fact, were of little or no value, and which have been abandoned.

Of the administration of the present management the complaint alleges:

They did not give their care or oversight to the business and affairs of said company, but utterly neglected the same; they did not administer the affairs of the said company in an honest, careful, or prudent manner, but, on the contrary, they negligently suffered and permitted the money, property, and effects of the said company to be misapplied, wasted, and squandered. They voted money from the treasury to some of their own number without legal or adequate consideration; they failed to properly apply and account for moneys received by them for the company. They have neglected its interests and imperiled and squandered its assets.

Under pretext of remuneration for services rendered, they have voted to themselves and others large and extravagant salaries which were not earned. They have wrongfully used the funds and assets of the company for speculative purposes, and have bought stocks of other corporations wrongfully.

An officer of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company said last night that a meeting of the Directors would probably be held on Monday to frame an answer to the charges in the suit.

RETIRING RUBBER STOCK.

Intercontinental Calls in 25 Per Cent. of Cumulative Preferred.

Announcement was made yesterday following a meeting of the Directors of the Intercontinental Rubber Company that 25 per cent. of the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the company outstanding will be retired on or before Aug. 10, par and accrued interest being paid. The company was organized a few years ago to take over the Continental Rubber Company, which produces rubber from the Mexican guayule shrub, and the American Congo Company, which holds part of the concessions granted the French syndicate in Belgian Africa.

Although the company has an authorized issue of $10,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock only $4,000,000 is outstanding. The outstanding shares will now be reduced to $3,000,000. Of the authorized $30,000,000 of common stock more than $29,000,000 is outstanding.

The company is dominated by the Ryan-Guggenheim interests. It began paying dividends on the preferred stock in 1908, and a few months ago cleared up the back dividends which had accumulated.

It was said after the meeting yesterday that the $1,050,000 required to retire the $1,000,000 of preferred stock "with interest" would be taken out of the company's cash. It was also stated by an officer of the company that the present output has been sold up to Jan. 1, 1911, and that monthly earnings are more than equal to the annual dividend requirements of the preferred stock.

SUGAR CARGO TO THE PACIFIC.

First in Twenty Years—May Mean a Spreckels War on the Trust.

The steamer Lyra will leave the Federal Sugar Refinery at Yonkers to-day with 5,200 tons of refined sugar for San Francisco. This is the first big consignment to be sent by steamer to the Pacific Coast in twenty years. Many see in this act of the Federal Company, which is independent of the trust, a plan to wage a sugar war on the Pacific Coast, where the three refineries of the Western Sugar Refining Company, a subsidiary of the American Sugar Refining Company, have control.

C. A. Spreckels, President of the Federal Company, would not admit that the shipment was a declaration of war, but he did say that he was going to take his goods to the best market, even though the prices there were made by the trust. He said that the cargo of the Lyra was the first big consignment of refined sugar, though some had been sent to the Pacific by the way of Tehuantepec.

The present price of refined sugar here, he said, is nominally $5.25 a 100 pounds, though the last bidding yesterday morning was $5.15 a hundred. The price in San Francisco is $5.65 a hundred. The Lyra carries 120,000 bags of sugar.

PEACE CONFERENCE ENDS IN OPTIMISM

Delegates Cheered by the Prospect of a Court of Arbitral Justice Being Formed.

PLATFORM IS ADOPTED

Our Proffered Mediation in the Dispute Between Peru and Ecuador Welcomed.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 20.—The sixteenth annual session of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration concluded to-night. The chief feature was the announcement by Secretary Knox, through James Brown Scott, Solicitor of the State Department, of the probable early establishment of an international court of arbitral justice.

This promise, coupled with President Taft's recent declaration in favor of arbitration treaties containing no reservations as to National honor or interest, and the presence of the Dean of Worcester, (England,) and the Rev. William Thomas, (London,) as delegates for churches of all denominations in the British and German Empires to urge American churches to join in a world-peace league, has inspired the delegates with optimism.

The peace advocates were also cheered by the announcement of the friendly offers to Peru and Ecuador of mediation by the United States, Brazil, and Argentina in their dispute, and by the near approach of the celebration of a century's peace between the United States and Great Britain, with an object lesson in the limitation of armaments for more than ninety years on the great lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

The conference platform adopted congratulated the American people on these evidences of the marked progress which the past year has witnessed in the age-long struggle for the substitution of the reign of law for the reign of force in international affairs, and expressed the earnest hope that the President and Senate will give effect to his wise and far-seeing declaration by entering upon the negotiation of general treaties of arbitration of this character at the earliest practicable moment.

The conference reaffirmed its declaration of last year respecting the portentous growth of military and naval establishments and called renewed attention to the fact that the rapid development of the instrumentalities of law and justice for the settlement of international differences furnished to the statesmanship of the civilized world the long-desired opportunity of limiting by agreement the further increase of armaments.

It emphasized the fact, so well expressed by former President Roosevelt in his Christiania address, that, with sincerity of purpose, the great powers of the world should find no insurmountable difficulty in reaching such an agreement.

Among the speakers at to-day's concluding session was William J. Bryan.

"Some favor large navies," said he, "in the belief that they will compel peace; others believe, and I share the belief, that peace can better be promoted by discouraging the spirit that inspires the building of big navies. Our Nation is in a better position than any other to test the power of example in leading the nations into the paths of peace. It does not need to compete with the world in battleships. It will become an increasing influence for peace in proportion as it relies on peaceful methods rather than on a show of force. It ought to announce its willingness to enter into treaties with all nations stipulating that there should be no declaration of war or commencement of hostilities until the matter in dispute has been submitted to an impartial tribunal for investigation and report."

A short service in memory of King Edward VII. preceded to-day's session, when President Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Albert K. Smiley, and the Dean of Worcester spoke.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS IN APRIL.

Service Board Makes Comparison with Last Year and 1908.

The accident report of the Public Service Commission for April in contrast with the same month of the two years preceding was made public yesterday. It shows a total of 4,323 accidents of all kinds on the railways under the jurisdiction of the commission, as against 4,170 in April, 1909, and 4,710 in April, 1908. The increase in the total number of accidents was contributed by the two items of persons struck by cars and persons boarding cars. There were 1,528 passengers injured, as against 1,610 in 1909 and 1,681 in the same month of 1908.

The number of persons killed shows an increase from 30 in April, 1908 and 28 in April, 1909, to 36 in April, 1910, but this is accounted for by the fact that two of the deaths last month were suicides, six were deaths of employes walking on the tracks, and ten were deaths from stealing rides, falling from structures, contact with electricity, and natural causes. No one was killed in car collisions and nine persons were killed by being struck by cars in April this year, as against 12 in April, 1907.

The total of accidents classed as "serious" by the commission was 224 this April, as against 177 in April, 1909, and 191 in April, 1908.

TOO MANY PART-TIME PUPILS.

Estimate Board Wants to Know Conditions in the Schools.

At its meeting the Board of Estimate administered a reprimand yesterday to the Board of Education for tardiness in providing additional school facilities in view of the millions which have been voted to it since the new administration came into office. On motion of President Mitchel of the Aldermen, the Mayor appointed a committee consisting of the Controller, Mr. Mitchel, and Borough Presidents McAneny and Miller to look into the matter. Mr. Mitchel's resolution that the Board of Education be requested to furnish the estimated number of part-time pupils at different periods, the districts where part time will probably increase between now and September, 1910, and the number of new sittings available and also the number to be withdrawn up to January, 1911, was adopted.

On motion of President McAneny, the Mayor was authorized to appoint a committee to consider the advisability of establishing a budget exhibit for the information of the city.

President Mitchel's plan for the establishment of a public playground in Central Park was referred to a committee.

HEARINGS AT CITY HALL.

Remission of Church Taxes and Water Rents Comes Up Wednesday.

The Sinking Fund Commission will hold a public hearing at City Hall on Wednesday at 11 A. M. on the remission of taxes, assessments, and water rents, pending against churches and other charitable institutions. The Mayor has indicated that he does not intend to be as lenient as past administrations have been.

The special committee of the Board of Estimate on the Hendrik Hudson Memorial Bridge, consisting of Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, and Borough Presidents McAneny and Miller, will hold a hearing at City Hall on Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. A hearing will be held at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening at City Hall by the snow committee of the board, consisting of Presidents Mitchel and McAneny, on the question of the contracts for snow removal next year.

YOUNG HUSBAND POISONED.

Coroner Investigating Sudden Death of a Farmer in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

SEAFORD, Del., May 20.—Harry West, a farmer aged 27 years, living near Overbrook, about twelve miles from here, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon. Poison is thought to have been the cause of his death. Coroner Elias R. Griffith this morning said:

"From what I have learned, undoubtedly the young man was poisoned, and some sensational facts will likely develop after the inquest and likely more than one arrest will be made."

West drove his wife away a short time ago, but through the intercession of relatives she returned. West is said to have died at 1 o'clock, but his wife waited until 5 o'clock before notifying neighbors. Then she went to the home of a negro and asked him to take an insurance policy which her husband had recently taken out in her favor to Dr. Martin of Lewes and send her a death certificate.

HELD FOR CREDIT PURCHASES.

Store Alleges Miss Brannan Charged Them to a Dead Man Not Her Husband

Georgina Brannan, 28 years, of 4,180 Broadway, was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate House in Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny. She appeared in court in response to a summons obtained by Mary Wurster of 506 West 171st Street, a saleswoman, employed by a Sixth Avenue department store.

Miss Brannan was evidently surprised when confronted with the charge of grand larceny, and when a complaint was entered against her on that charge after a preliminary examination she became hysterical. The prosecution alleged that Miss Brannan purchased goods and charged them to the account of one A. Grant after the latter's death. It was asserted that the purchaser described herself as "Mrs. Grant," although Grant had never married.

New Home for Girls' Friendly Society.

The Girls' Friendly Society, an organization of women in the Episcopal Church, has purchased a house at 155 East Fifty-fourth Street that will accommodate forty-four girls. The old home accommodated but twenty-one. The society, which has more than 5,000 members in this diocese, maintains a Vacation House at Huntington, L. I., which will open on June 15.

CAN THEY CARE FOR MONEY?

You think that your family will not suffer want after your death because you will leave them fairly well off but will they stay "fairly well off"? Do they know how to care for their money? If you teach them now to buy our Guaranteed Mortgages, the habit will protect them when you are gone.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Capital & Surplus - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

You can't make nor buy better Soup than Campbell's SOUPS

Look for the red-and-white label.

STEPHEN M. HOYE announces the removal of his LAW OFFICE from 49 Wall St. to 286 5th Av. 'Phone 7251 Madison Square.

B. Altman & Co.

FURS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES STORED

AND PROTECTION ASSURED AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE REPAIRING AND REMODELING OF FURS AND THE RENOVATING OF RUGS AND DRAPERIES, LACE CURTAINS ALSO CLEANED AND STORED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdales

Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th Street

Silk Stockings

are exceedingly popular since Bloomingdales' have brought the prices down to a really remarkable point of moderation. The stockings enumerated below are of superior quality and come from the foremost makers at home and abroad. "The Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'—the store easiest to reach from anywhere, whether you travel via auto, carriage, elevated train, surface car or afoot, calls your attention to these:—

Men's Pure Silk Half Hose, variety of colors and black, in a good quality, have three thread heels and toes, guaranteed to wear, warranted fast black; sizes 9½ to 11, at..... 29c

Men's Silk Half Hose, very fine quality, every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction, in navy blue, gray, tan and black; all sizes, at..... 44c

Women's Black Silk Stockings, with cotton tops, three thread heels and toes, strictly first; all sizes, at..... 49c

Women's Silk Stockings, extra fine gauge, full fashioned, with deep garter top and cotton split soles, in tans, grays, navy, white, black and opera shades; all sizes, at..... 79c

Women's Milanese Silk Vests—prettily trimmed; white, pink, sky and white; all sizes, the style and quality that others ask $2.50 for; here to-day as a special at..... $1.39

If you can't come to the store, write; we will be glad to shop for you.

BLOOMINGDALES', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

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SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

A Great Sale of

Books Worth Having.

Not Trash, But Real Literature; and To-day's Prices Should Interest the Most Careful Buyer—An Opportunity That Does Not Come Every Day.

"Go little booklet, go—bearing an honored name; till everywhere that you have went they're glad that you have came." So wrote Eugene Field. It was not that he wished to make a jest of literature, but that he had the whim to make merry pretty generally over everything in life.

We announce for To-day a special sale of publishers' surplus stocks of books. Unquestionably it offers the best opportunity in New York to obtain really good books cheap.

Lack of space forbids publishing a full list. You'll get an idea, only, of our great stock and low prices by reading the following:

Muhlbach's Historical Novels—containing: "Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia," "The Empress Josephine," "Napoleon and Blucher," "Queen Hortense," "Marie Antoinette and Her Son," "Prince Eugene and His Times," "The Daughter of an Empress," "Frederick the Great and His Court," "Berlin and Sans Souci," "Goethe and Schiller," "The Merchant of Berlin," "Louisa of Prussia," "Old Fritz," "Mohammed Ali," "Henry VIII. and Catherine Parr," "Frederick the Great and His Family"—bound in cloth; gilt top; illustrated with reproductions of famous paintings; each..... 25c

The Makers of History Series—containing the lives of eminent men and women, such as Empress Josephine, Marie Antoinette, Peter the Great, Mary Queen of Scots, Queen Elizabeth, Hernando Cortez, Henry IV., King William, Genghis Khan, Julius Caesar, Nero, Cyrus, Alexander, Darius, Cleopatra, Xerxes, Pyrrhus, Alfred the Great, Romulus; bound in neat cloth; gilt top; good paper; regularly $1 each, at 19c

English Men of Letters Series of Short Biographies of the Masters of Literature—such as: Cowper, Gray, Keats, Dickens, Byron, Bacon, Milton, Burke, Pope, Swift, Thackeray, Burns, Hume, Chaucer, Locke, Sheridan, Goldsmith, De Foe, De Quincey, Southey, Johnson, Dryden, Shelley, Macaulay, Addison, Gibbon, Lamb, Wordsworth, Scott, Spencer, Bunyan, Sidney; bound in cloth; each..... 15c

Shakespeare's Works—University Society Edition; 13 volumes; bound in half leather; publisher's price, $26; our price..... $7.95

Dickens' Works—Booklovers' Edition; 30 small, handy volumes; printed on thin Bible paper from clear, large-size type; flexible cloth binding; illustrated by Cruikshank, Barnard, Phiz, and others; in a box; publisher's price, $30; our price..... $8.75

Fielding's Works—6 volumes, complete; bound in buckram; special at..... $2.95
Same, bound in three-quarter leather; special at..... $3.95

Edgar Allan Poe's Works—Raven Edition; 10 volumes, bound in buckram; special at..... $3.95
Same, bound in half leather—special at..... $6.75

Harper's Encyclopedia of United States History—10 volumes, bound in cloth; large 8vo.; a set..... $3.95

De Maupassant's Works—Edition de Luxe; 17 volumes; published by St. Dunstan Society; bound in buckram, cloth, gilt top. Identically the same set of books that is extensively advertised at $24 a set. The sample sets, in good condition. $6.75

Mrs. Muhlbach's Historical Novels—very good edition, bound in cloth; gilt top; containing such volumes as "Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia," "The Empress Josephine," "Queen Hortense," "Marie Antoinette and Her Son," "The Daughter of An Empress," "Joseph the Second and His Court," "Frederick the Great and His Court," "Louisa of Prussia and Her Times," "Old Fritz," "Frederick the Great and His Family." 18 volumes in all. Our lowest previous price was $9.75; to-day, a set..... $4.50

Makers of Literature—being a series of short biographies of the leading men of letters; 32 vols.; 16mo, neatly bound in cloth; this set would be considered very cheap at $15; our price, to-day..... $4.75

Makers of History—consisting of biographies of eminent men and women in history; 20 volumes; 12mo, cloth; publisher's price, $20; our price..... $4.75

New American Encyclopedic Dictionary—an exhaustive dictionary of the English language; practical and comprehensive; gives full definitions and statements of the origin, pronunciation, and use of words; rich and appropriate illustrations; 5 volumes, 8vo, each volume containing about 1,000 pages; some of the sets are bound in cloth and a few in half leather; formerly sold for at least $25; our price..... $3.75

Anglo-American Encyclopedia and Dictionary—beautifully illustrated; a mine of information; valuable for students and the office; 12 volumes, complete; 8vo; cloth; marbled edges; our special price $4.75

The Messages and Papers of the Presidents—10 volumes, with index; beautifully illustrated; bound in cloth; regular price was about $35; our price..... $3.95

Hundreds of other good bargains for the booklover. Come in and "browse around."

(Siegel Cooper Store, Third Floor, Centre.)

Ask for "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them.

Courtesy Between Telephone Users

WOULD you rush into an office or up to the door of a residence and blurt out "Hello! Hello! Who am I talking to?" and then, when you received a reply, follow up your wild, discourteous salutation with "I don't want you; get out of my way. I want to talk with Mr. Jones." Would you? That is merely a sample of the impolite and impatient conversations that the telephone transmits many times a day.

There is a most agreeable mode of beginning a telephone conversation which many people are now adopting, because it saves useless words and is, at the same time, courteous and direct. It runs thus:

The telephone bell rings, and the person answering it says: "Morton & Company, Mr. Baker speaking." The person calling then says: "Mr. Wood, of Curtis & Sons, wishes to talk with Mr. White."

When Mr. White picks up the receiver, he knows Mr. Wood is on the other end of the line, and without any unnecessary and undignified "Hello's," he at once greets him with the refreshingly courteous salutation: "Good morning, Mr. Wood." That savors of the genial handshake that Mr. Wood would have received had he called in person upon Mr. White.

Undoubtedly there would be a far higher degree of telephone courtesy, particularly in the way of reasonable consideration for the operators, if the "face-to-face" idea were more generally held in mind. The fact that a line of wire and two shining instruments separate you from the person with whom you are talking, takes none of the sting out of unkind words.

Telephone courtesy means answering the telephone as quickly as possible when the bell rings—not keeping the "caller" waiting until one gets good and ready to answer. Telephone courtesy, on party lines, means being polite when some one else unintentionally breaks in—not snapping, "Get off the line; I'm using it."

In a word, it is obviously true that that which is the correct thing to do in a face-to-face conversation, is also correct in a telephone conversation, and anyone has but to apply the rules of courtesy, prescribed long years before the telephone was first thought of, to know the proper manners for telephone usage.

Be forbearing, considerate and courteous. Do over the telephone as you would do face to face. From an article in the TELEPHONE ENGINEER, by Frank J. Wisse.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

COOK TRIED TO STEAL PARSON'S LIFE WORK

The Discredited Explorer Now Charged with Seeking to Publish Yahgan Grammar as His.

MISSIONARY LENT IT TO HIM

The Rev. Thomas Bridges Never Could Get His Manuscript Back—Belgian Society Acknowledges His Authorship.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Bushwick Avenue explorer, who professed to have discovered the north pole, and has since been declared one of the boldest fakers the world has ever known, is receiving the condemnation of explorers and scientists of this country and abroad for another alleged attempt at faking which has just become public.

The latest charge of deliberately attempting to deprive another man of the credit due him, to be laid at Dr. Cook's door, is that he tried recently to have published under his own name a valuable acquisition to ethnological science, gathered and compiled by an aged missionary who lived and died in Tierra del Fuego. Dr. Cook, it is asserted, obtained his confidence on a visit there years ago while Cook was a member of the Belgian antarctic expedition which went in search of the south pole. The work in question was a Yahgan grammar and dictionary, and represented the life work of the Rev. Thomas Bridges, a missionary, who spent some twenty-five years among the Onas and the Yahgans, two barbarian tribes of Tierra del Fuego, which are rapidly nearing extinction.

The Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary consisted of some 30,000 words, and was compiled as a scientific record of the language of a tribe which would soon pass out of existence. That Dr. Cook attempted to publish this work under his own name in the report of the Commission de la Belgica, is charged by Charles H. Townsend, Director of the New York Aquarium, and a member of the Explorers' and the Arctic Clubs, from both of which Dr. Cook was expelled after the exposure of his Mount McKinley claims and the refusal of Copenhagen University to accept his north pole "proofs."

It was Mr. Townsend who was largely instrumental in laying the facts concerning the Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary before the Commission de la Belgica and causing the commission to reconsider its first intention of publishing the work as Dr. Cook's and deciding to bring it out as the life labor of the Rev. Mr. Bridges, its real author.

Never Saw the Yahgans.

The Belgian expedition, of which Dr. Cook was a member, started for the antarctic in 1897 and did not return until 1899. Dr. Cook was surgeon of the expedition. On the way south, the Belgica stopped at Tierra del Fuego, where Dr. Cook met the Rev. Thomas Bridges. Dr. Cook and the Rev. Mr. Bridges became good friends before the Belgica resumed her way southward. While in Tierra del Fuego Dr. Cook had an opportunity to make a cursory investigation of the ways of the Onas. But of the Yahgans he knew little or nothing, except what was told him by Mr. Bridges.

On the way back from the antarctic the Belgica again stopped at Tierra del Fuego for a short time, and again Dr. Cook and Mr. Bridges spent many hours discussing the traits of the Onas. All together, Dr. Cook was in Tierra del Fuego some six weeks, it is said.

Before the voyage north was resumed, Mr. Bridges showed Dr. Cook the manuscript he had compiled for the Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary. According to the story told by Mr. Townsend and other explorers, Dr. Cook induced Mr. Bridges to lend him the manuscript to take back to Belgium, promising to return it after he had used it for reference in getting up a report to be published by the Commission de la Belgica. Dr. Cook never returned the manuscript, Mr. Townsend says.

The original manuscript of the Yahgan Dictionary is now in the possession of the Commission de la Belgica. The manuscript compiled by the old missionary is not in the hands of the commission. Just where it is has not been learned, although the general impression among those who know the details of the matter is that Dr. Cook still has the grammer manuscript.

Mr. Townsend knew of the existence of the Bridges manuscript years ago. In 1888 Mr. Townsend was the naturalist on the Albatross expedition sent out by the United States Government to the antarctic region. He visited Tierra del Fuego and was told all about the life work of the old missionary.

Not long ago Charles W. Furlong made a voyage to Tierra del Fuego. Mr. Furlong is an artist-explorer and a friend of Mr. Townsend. While in Tierra del Fuego Mr. Furlong learned the history of the Bridges manuscript. The Rev. Thomas Bridges died before Mr. Furlong reached there, but from the missionary's son, Lucas Bridges, he learned of the efforts which had been made to get back the valuable manuscript which Dr. Cook had borrowed ostensibly for the purposes of reference.

Mr. Furlong was told that Dr. Cook had promised to return the manuscript to the Rev. Mr. Bridges in a year and a half after it was borrowed. At the expiration of the year and a half the old missionary wrote to Dr. Cook asking him to return the Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary. But no reply came from Dr. Cook, according to Mr. Furlong. Again and again the missionary wrote for his manuscript, but he received no answer to his letters.

Son Tries to Recover Records.

A few years ago the Rev. Mr. Bridges died. And then his son Lucas took up the work of trying to recover the borrowed manuscript. He was still trying to get it back when Mr. Furlong returned to the United States. Upon his return Mr. Furlong told Mr. Townsend all about it. Mr. Townsend remembered that he had received a copy of the lists of reports which had been published, or were to be published, by the Commission de la Belgica as a result of the antarctic expedition of 1897-98-99. In this official list there appeared under the heading "Anthropologie, Vol. 10," the following reports: "Medical Report, by F. A. Cook; Report Upon the the Onas, by F. A. Cook; A. Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary, by F. A. Cook."

Mr. Townsend says he then wrote this letter to the Commission de la Belgica:

The Aquarium, New York, Jan. 4, 1910.
The Commission of the Belgica, Brussels, Belgium:

Gentlemen: I inclose herewith a copy of a letter from Mr. Charles W. Furlong, who has recently returned from Tierra del Fuego.

He brings information that Dr. F. A. Cook is not the author of the Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary as announced in your list of reports on the voyage of the Belgica, and that the entire work should be credited to the late Rev. Thomas Bridges of the mission station at Harberton, Tierra del Fuego, Argentine Republic.

Mr. Furlong, who is now writing a series of articles in Harper's Magazine on the Onas and Yahgans of Tierra del Fuego, is well acquainted with the family of Mr. Bridges. Mr. Lucas Bridges, his son, has made several attempts to secure the return of the manuscript from Dr. Cook, but without success. My object in writing is to inform your commission that the family of Mr. Bridges is exceedingly desirous of having the Yahgan Grammar and Dictionary credited to the Rev. Thomas Bridges, who was for twenty-five years engaged in its preparation.

They protest seriously against Dr. Cook's claim to its authorship in any way. It was merely loaned to Dr. Cook with the understanding that it be returned in a year or so.

Will you have the kindness to inform me if the manuscript of the dictionary is already in the possession of your commission? If it is not, I may be in a position to secure its immediate recovery in this city in order that it may be returned to Mr. Lucas Bridges, or, with his permission, published either in the reports of the Belgica or elsewhere, as a contribution to science and an act of justice to its author, Mr. Bridges.

Very respectfully,
C. H. TOWNSEND.

The reply of the Commission de la Belgica to this letter disclosed the fact that the commission had already experienced some trouble with the Yahgan manuscript. Publication had been started under Dr. Cook's name, but the work was interrupted, owing to the difficulty of finding Dr. Cook to question him about parts of the work. The letter received by Mr. Townsend from the Scientific Director of the Royal Belgian Observatory was under date of Jan. 13, 1910, and said, in part:

"The original manuscript of the Yahgan Directory is still in the possession of the Commission of the Belgica. We have, however, no original manuscript of the grammar, also the work of the late Rev. Thomas Bridges. The publication of both has been begun, but the work was interrupted by us, as it was undertaken in bad conditions, owing, for instance, to the voyages of Dr. Cook.

"We thought doing well in addressing ourselves to Mr. Lucas Bridges, who kindly authorized us to publish his father's manuscripts. So the work has been recommenced already. You may be sure, at all events, the gentlemen who are going to publish the manuscript of the dictionary shall plainly recognize the late Rev. Thomas Bridges as the only author of the important work"

Herbert Bridgman, who is a fellow-member with Mr. Townsend in the Explorers' and Arctic Clubs, said yesterday that he, too, knew of the attempt by Dr. Cook to publish the life work of the old missionary as his own.

"Dr. Cook used to talk to me about his investigations in Tierra del Fuego," said Mr. Bridgman yesterday. "He always told me that he had made a special study of the Onas and had learned enough of them and their language to write a full report for the Belgican Commission. His claim of having mastered the language of the Onas and the Yahgans is ridiculous. The six weeks he spent there was not long enough time to master the subject sufficiently to compile a grammar or dictionary. Cook saw more Onas than he did Yahgans while he was there. In fact, he saw very little of the Yahgans, and the publication of their grammar and dictionary as his own work would have been preposterous."

PAID CHECKERS FOR NO WORK.

Falkenstein Testifies He Had to Credit Them with Full Pay for Short Time.

The Government had another surprise in store yesterday for the defense in the trial of Charles R. Heike, Secretary and Treasurer of the Sugar Trust, and five former employes of that corporation, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States, which is in progress before Judge Martin, in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. It consisted in the testimony of Henry Falkenstein, a former employe of the trust on the Williamsburg pier, who is now house detective at the Plaza Hotel. He gave damaging evidence against several of the accused.

This evidence, coupled to the story told by Schwerdtfeger, the former checker on the Government weighers, at Thursday's session, of how all the trust's checkers used the steel springs to keep the scales on which sugar was weighed for the purposes of duty from recording the true weights, greatly strengthens the Government's case, as compared with its situation in the trial of the trust itself more than a year ago and the trial of several former employes of the company last Fall. Falkenstein was examined by Winifred Denison, who is assisting Henry L. Stimson with the case.

The witness said that he was employed by the trust from April 21, 1897, to November, 1909, first in the office of Spitzer, the former dock boss, who is now serving his term in the Atlanta prison, and later as a checker on the piers. He received his instructions either from Spitzer or from Harry Walker, Spitzer's assistant, who is now on trial. Falkenstein then substantiated the Government's version of what happened at the Williamsburg refinery on Nov. 20, 1907, when Richard Parr made his famous raid and discovered the steel spring being operated in the scale in Scale House 1. Falkenstein identified the entries in various of the dock books relating to the weighing of cargoes that figure in the indictment, and declared that he was directed by Walker to pay full time to any of the checkers working with the Government weigners, regardless of whether they worked full time or not.

Falkenstein said that the records of weights as falsified on the piers went into the hands of a Mr. Benedict, in the main office of the company at 117 Wall Street, and after they had passed through the office of Bendernagel, the cashier, who is now on trial a second time, they went into the office of Gerbracht, the Superintendent of the refinery, who is also among the defendants at this trial. During the afternoon session Falkenstein was recalled for a question, and as he passed the chairs where the defendants were sitting Gerbracht was observed to say something to him.

"Your Honor," said Falkenstein, "this man called me a liar."

"Never mind," whispered Mr. Denison, who had started to call another witness.

"This is not the place to speak about such a matter," remarked Judge Martin rather sharply.

"But I was testifying under oath on the stand and I told the truth," said Falkenstein, as he passed out. He waited around the door of the court room during most of the remainder of the session, and the spectators were expecting to see something interesting as Gerbracht came out when the court adjourned. Falkenstein, however, apparently got tired of waiting, for he moved away a half an hour before adjournment, and the former refinery Superintendent made his departure from the Federal Building in peace.

The remainder of the Government's evidence yesterday consisted largely in introducing into evidence pages of the dock books, showing the weights of sugar taken by the city weighers on drafts included in the shipments covered by the indictment.

BANNARD IN YALE CONTEST.

Is One of Five Candidates to Fill Vacancy in the Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—Secretary Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., of Yale University sent out a circular to graduates calling their attention to the election of a member of the corporation on June 21 to succeed Judge Henry Elias Howland of New York. The five candidates are Otto T. Bannard of New York, Samuel Palmer Brooks of Waco, (Texas;) John V. Farwell of Chicago, Henry T. Rogers of Denver, (Col.,) and Senator William W. Skiddy of New York.

Voting will take place during commencement week. This is the first time an actual contest for a vacancy has taken place in a decade.

Fresh tomatoes and clean making insure pure, wholesome ketchup. They also make Benzoate of Soda unnecessary. Read the label on your ketchup bottle.
HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP
CONTAINS NO BENZOATE OF SODA
OTHER BRANDS OR ARTIFICIAL PRESERVATIVES
H.J. HEINZ COMPANY PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.
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ESTD 1869
TOMATO KETCHUP
HEINZ
57
VARIETIES

WILLIAMS SET FREE; CHEERS ANGER COURT

Justice Wheeler Fines Leader's Follower $10 for Shouting When Verdict Is Announced.

PROSECUTION TAKEN ABACK

Deputy Sheriffs Were In Waiting to Take Tammany Men to Prison for Primary Frauds.

Cheers echoed from the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court across City Hall Park yesterday. The shouts penetrated every room in the County Court House and told the politicians and lawyers in the corridors that the jury in the Seventeenth Assembly District primary fraud cases had acquitted Roswell D. Williams, the Tammany leader, and his followers, Thomas J. O'Rourke, Philip Donohue, Robert Quinn, John Dunn, Peter J. Galligan, and John Bingham of conspiracy. Justice Wheeler fined Henry F. Fagan, a Williams follower, $10 for his display of enthusiasm, and some one paid his fine.

Here are the members of the jury which acquitted Williams and his followers:

MICHAEL J. SHERRY, foreman.
HENRY M. SMITH.
FREDERICK GUMMERMANN.
EMILE GERVIS.
ERNEST A. PIRSCHO.
ISIDORE HESSBERG.
CHARLES J. BRITZ, Jr.
FREDERICK OSTERBYE.
GEORGE RUBEL.
HENRY E. J. SCHIPFER.
HARRY HEYMANN.
AUSTIN R. CARNEY.

Ezra Prentice, Deputy Attorney General, who conducted the prosecution, was visibly surprised by the verdict. Deputy Sheriffs were in court to take the defendants away in expectation of their conviction, but they were needed to quell the demonstration which followed their acquittal. Mr. Prentice said:

Will Try Other Cases.

"Regardless of this verdict I will proceed to prosecute the other indictments arising out of what happened in the Seventeenth Assembly District on last primary day." He said he would prosecute the Inspectors of Election who were held to be responsible for the frauds.

Justice Wheeler refused to dismiss the indictments found against the defendants individually.

The jury was out from 11:30 to 3:30 o'clock. There was much comment over the fact that the case was not given to the jury Thursday evening, and that they were allowed to go to their homes uncharged after hearing Deputy Attorney General Prentice's summing up.

As soon as Foreman Sherry announced the verdict "Not guilty," Fagan, who was sitting directly behind Leader Williams, jumped to his feet and shouted:

"Hoo-ray! Hoo-ray! Hoo-ray!" in tones that could be heard as far as the Post Office Building. Others followed his example. Partisans closed in on Williams and his fellow-defendants and thumped them on the back and pump-handled their hands and yelled congratulations in their faces.

"Bring that man before me and I will punish him at once!" ordered Justice Wheeler. Capt. Lynch of the Court Squad seized Fagan and stood him up at the bar of the court. Fagan grasped the rail and swayed from side to side.

"I fine you $10 for contempt of court. What's your name?" asked Judge Wheeler.

"I haven't got $10," the man murmured.

"What's your name?" repeated the Justice.

"I haven't got $10," came the reply.

"This man is committed in default of $10 fine for contempt of court. Take him into custody," ordered Justice Wheeler.

A Deputy Sheriff came to the front and led Fagan aside. Some member of the Williams party slipped alongside him and put a ten-dollar bill in his hand, and he paid his fine a moment later. Then the Williams party adjourned to the park and held another demonstration. Justice Wheeler omitted to thank the jury.

The Justice's Charge.

In his charge Justice Wheeler told the jury that it was conceded by both sides that serious infractions of the election laws had occurred at the primary election in the Seventeenth Assembly District.

"Five hundred ballots were canvassed and returned as having been voted," he said, "when in fact they were not voted at all. And over 500 voters were recorded as having voted when it appears from the evidence that they never appeared at the polling places at which they were entitled to vote."

The court said that this showed that certain Elections Inspectors were guilty of gross frauds, not only in one election district, but in a series of such districts. These Inspectors, it was pointed out, were appointed on certificates granted by Williams, one of the defendants.

"The prosecution claims that these facts alone show a concerted action on the part of the Inspectors to defeat the purpose of the primary," continued Justice Wheeler, "and that it extended to the defendants who, by doing other things, aided and abetted the Inspectors in causing a fraudulent return of the primary election to be made."

The court intimated that perjury had been committed at the trial, but told the jurors that it was their duty to decide upon the credibility of all the witnesses.

"It is not necessary that you should find every one of the defendants guilty," the Justice said, "you can find one or any number of them guilty, according to the evidence."

SUBSTITUTE PEANUTS.

Importers Say Foreign Goobers Are Sold as the Virginia Article.

People who buy peanuts, thinking they are getting the Virginia article, which has the finest reputation, are often deceived because foreign nuts are substituted. So it was said yesterday in a controversy which has arisen between the dealers in domestic peanuts and those who import their supplies from Spain, China, and other countries.

The trouble began when the peanut cleaners of Virginia advanced prices a cent or two above those of last year, and about the same time the importers offered foreign nuts in this city at the old level. The Virginia price for the best nuts has been 8 cents a pound of late, but imported peanuts may be bought for 6 cents a pound.

Letters were sent out a couple of weeks ago by Virginia shippers warning jobbers and dealers not to depend on foreign peanuts, which do not keep well, it was said, when warm weather comes. Now comes a reply from a local firm of importers who have compiled figures to prove that Virginia imports tons of peanuts and resells them, so that the buyers do not really know that peanuts coming from that State were grown there or in Europe or Asia.

The importers argue that foreign peanuts are not inferior in quality, since they can be substituted in this manner without even the dealers knowing the difference.

JEROME TO DEFEND SLAYER.

With Guy Van Amringe He Is Assigned as Counsel for Bensinon.

William Travers Jerome and Guy Van Amringe were assigned by Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday to defend Albert Bensinon, a Frenchman charged with having murdered Marguerite Rozier, the woman with whom he lived at 908 Sixth Avenue.

On March 3 she was shot through the back of the head, dying three weeks later at the Flower Hospital. In an antemortem statement she said they had quarreled the preceding night, and when in the morning she threatened to leave him, he went to a chiffonier, took out a revolver, and shot her.

Bensinon pleaded not guilty yesterday.

Not Frightened by Flashlights.

It was incorrectly stated in Thursday's TIMES that when a photographer took a flashlight photographs in Public School 110, in Cannon Street, on Wednesday, the flash so frightened the children that the Principal had to help the teachers to reassure them. The children are well drilled and witnesses of the incident say that they did not apear at all frightened.

CASH LOSS $2,125,000 IF PARK BILL FAILS

Subscriptions Based on State's Acceptance of Harriman Gift of Land and Money Will Be Void.

MEASURE TO BE REVIVED

General Opinion Is That State Senate Will Pass It on Reconsideration Next Week.

George W. Perkins, President of the New York State Palisade Park Commission, was amazed yesterday on learning of the defeat in the Senate at Albany Thursday of the bill providing for a bond issue of $2,500,000 to meet one of the conditions of the Harriman and other gifts for the proposed Hudson River Park.

Mr. Perkins said he could account for the unexpected turn of affairs on no ground except that in the rush to get through the members of the Senate had lost track of the bills as they were being voted on.

"No opposition to them had developed," Mr. Perkins said, "and when the Senate Committee on Finance reported them favorably none of the Park Commission had any other idea than that they would be passed almost unanimously. Unless there was some undercurrent of hostility, foreseen by neither Senator Bayne, who had charge of the bills, nor by any member of the commission, the failure of this bill must have been due to oversight on the part of the friends of the measures."

Mr. Perkins was loath to believe that the proposed park, which he was confident would be of immense and lasting benefit to the people of the State, and particularly of this city, had been altogether lost to the public.

"Far more than the Harriman property is involved in the Senate's action," Mr. Perkins declared. "It means also that the people of this State and New Jersey are to lose $2,125,000 in cash in gifts from individuals of this community and from the New Jersey Legislature."

This does not include the $1,000,000 which Mrs. Harriman offered at the same time she made the proffer of the Arden estate lands, the money to be used in the purchase of other lands needed to connect with the Hudson the property she gave outright.

Mr. Perkins recalled that the gifts by Messrs. John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Sage, Miss Helen Gould, Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. James, William K. Vanderbilt, George F. Baker, John D. Archbold, William Rockefeller, Frank A. Munsey, Henry Phipps, E. T. Stotesbury, E. H. Gary, and V. Everit Macy, aggregating $1,575,000, had been made for the improvement of the Palisades Park and the Hudson or Harriman park property on condition that the State do its part as outlined in the bill now rejected by the Senate. This amount does not include $50,000 which Mr. Perkins himself agreed to contribute to the fund, making $1,625,000 in all.

"Not only this sum will be lost to the public," said Mr. Perkins, "but also the $500,000 recently appropriated by the New Jersey Legislature."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The vote by which the Bayne bill to provide for a bond issue of $2,500,000 in connection with the acceptance by the State of the Harriman gift and the establishment of the Hudson River Park was defeated in the Senate yesterday will be reconsidered next week. Yesterday only 18 votes were recorded in its favor, with 15 against it.

"I have received pledges from ten Senators who voted against the bill that on reconsideration they will vote for it," said Senator Bayne to-day. "I have no doubt that the votes needed to make up the necessary 34 will be forthcoming when the bill is called up again next week."

In many instances Senators who voted against the bill were under misapprehensions as to its provisions. Some who opposed the bill did so in deference to sentiment in their districts. Among the farmers in the Western part of the State any expenditure of money that will directly benefit the City of New York always meets with disapproval, although New York City supplies such a large part of the revenues of the State.

Minority Leader Cobb said to-day that he voted against the bill because he believed the State, with its finances in anything but a flourishing condition, should retrench rather than branch out in its purchase of forest lands.

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125th St. & Eighth Ave.
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TO ADJOURN MAY 27 PROPOSED BY SENATE

Assembly, Which Is Further on with Its Work, Is Expected to Agree.

FIGHT ON WATER STORAGE

Agnew Beaten in Attempt to Renew It—Hotchkiss Insurance Measures Amended, Perhaps to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The Senate adopted a resolution to-day providing for final adjournment of the Legislature on May 27 at noon. It goes to the Assembly for concurrence. As the lower house adopted a resolution some time ago for adjournment on May 12, and has been waiting for the Senate to catch up on its work, which was delayed by the Allds trial, there is little doubt that the date selected by the Senate to-day will stand and that adjournment will be had next Friday.

Senator Agnew made an unsuccessful effort to-day to bring the Merrit water storage amendment to the Constitution before the Senate again. The amendment was passed by the Senate yesterday after Senator Coats of Franklin, in reply to Senator Agnew, said the amendment was satisfactory to the societies for the protection of the Adirondacks.

"The President of the Society for the Preservation of the Adirondacks telephoned to-day to say that the society did not approve the Merritt resolution in its present form," Senator Agnew said. "It follows that many of the Senators voted for it under a misapprehension yesterday and for that reason I move that the Assembly be asked to return the resolution to the Senate for reconsideration."

Senator Coats replied that all interests had the opportunity to make objection and that he had received assurances from Mr. Merritt that the resolution was satisfactory to everybody concerned. Senator Agnew's motion was tabled by a substantial majority.

The opposition to the amendment is based on the contention that it does not thoroughly safeguard the State lands in the Adirondacks and that any undertaking which involves the storage of water in the State's forest lands should be undertaken by and for the State. Assemblyman Fowler has a series of bills in the lower house providing for development along such lines. Most of these have been kept quiescent in the Committee on Ways and Means, of which Mr. Merritt is Chairman.

The Merritt resolution must pass another Legislature before it can be submitted to the voters for approval.

Working beyond its accustomed hours and in a mood which was none too amiable, the Senate to-day pounced upon bills which had been recommended by Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss and made their passage doubtful by adopting amendments which necessitate their reprinting and consequent delay of several days. It was explained after the session that the Senators took this course to show their displeasure with Mr. Hotchkiss's recent speech in Utica, in which he criticised members of the Legislature.

Senator Alt of Brooklyn took the lead in sticking amendments into the bills. The Senate adopted his provision for a court review in the Grattan bill, giving the Superintendent power to regulate fraternal beneficiary societies. Assemblyman Allen's bill authorizing casualty companies to insure articles in display windows as well as plate glass was also attacked by Senator Alt, and this provision was stricken out. Minor amendments were also made in the bill, which removes the $150,000,000 limitation on the amount of new business a life insurance company may write each year.

One of the bills urged by District Attorney Whitman of New York County to facilitate the prosecution of violations of the anti-trust law was passed by the Senate to-day, while the other was defeated. Both are designed to grant immunity to witnesses whose testimony tends to incriminate them.

The bill which was passed and now goes to the Governor provides immunity for a witness from incriminating testimony of other witnesses in the same proceeding. Senator Grady declared that the bill extending the same immunity to witnesses in cases of conspiracy put in jeopardy the officers of every labor organization in the State. He declared that the decisions of the courts had made the crime of conspiracy uncertain, and that the charge was made frequently against labor unions. Senator Davis said the bill was not opposed by labor organizations, but it was lost by a vote of 23 to 15.

On objection by Senator Grady to immediate consideration of the bill extending the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commisison to telephone and telegraph companies, it was postponed until Monday night.

In the Assembly Mr. Oliver made similar objection regarding the bill intended to make the Public Service Commission law more effective and to give the commissions power to regulate commutation and mileage rates. It will come up Monday night, as will also the Callan Automobile bill, as amended by the Senate.

ADOPT GRAFT RESOLUTION.

Senate Ignores Hinman's Denunciation of "Jokers" and Rushes It Through.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—Retaining all the features to which Senator Hinman voiced bitter opposition yesterday, the legislative graft inquiry resolution was rushed through the Senate to-day. It was adopted without objection, debate, or dissent.

The resolution came before the Senate in a report from the Finance Committee, which at a meeting lasting far into the night had decided to report it favorably. Majority Leader Cobb moved for a vote at once. A short roll call followed, and before many of the Senators knew what was before the House the resolution was declared adopted.

Senator Hinman did not know what had happened until some time later. Then he moved a reconsideration of the vote, asking that the motion lie on the table until Monday evening, when he pledged himself to call it up. Mr. Cobb consented, and the motion prevailed.

The clause charging the investigating committee with the duty of making an inquiry into industrial insurance was allowed to remain, despite an earnest protest by Senator Hinman before the Finance Committee at the meeting last night. It was learned to-day that while the meeting was in progress the Republican members had virtually agreed to report in favor of the resolution as passed originally by the Senate while public sentiment was at white heat over the disclosures made in the Allds trial. That resolution was much more concise and definite as to both the scope and the powers of the committee. Senator Hinman said to-day that he might feel obliged to fight the adoption of the resolution in its present form when he calls up his motion to reconsider on Monday night.

BRYAN ON PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Says It Is Necessary to Correct Misrepresentations of the Press.

William Jennings Bryan, on his way to the World's Congress of Missionaries in Edinburgh, arrived in New York yesterday and found time last night to address the Public Speaking Club of America at Terrace Garden on the subject of public speaking. He will sail this morning on the Celtic.

When he appeared in the hall there was a tumult of applause from those gathered at the tables, and those who preceded him as speechmakers referred to him many times as the greatest orator of modern times. Mirabeau L. Towns even went so far as to refer to Mr. Bryan as a "peerless philosopher and an uncontaminated soul," and John Temple Graves said that Mr. Bryan was undoubtedly the foremost orator of the world, and that he had "plucked three nominations from the Democratic Party with his eloquent tongue and swept the country with his oratory."

Mr. Bryan rose to speak somewhere near 11 o'clock and for something over an hour he told the best ways of succeeding as a public speaker.

"In my mind," Mr. Bryan said, "the newspapers have not removed the necessity for public speech but have created a greater necessity for it. You must have speakers to expose the misrepresentations of the press. I think any one who knows anything about this country knows that.

"So many papers conceal the truth and so many misrepresent it that it is necessary for those who represent the public to get to the people and tell the people the truth. In this connection I want to obliterate if possible a false impression which has gotten abroad and which was referred to to-night by Mr. Graves when he said that I won three nominations by my oratory.

"It's not fair to say that I won the nominations with my tongue. Whatever strength I have is a reflective strength. The things I advocate are not strong because I advocate them. They are the things which have given me strength. The reason I have not died, why I have bobbed up for successive nomination is because the things I stand for do not die.

"There are two essentials in public speaking. A man must know what he is talking about and he must mean what he says. If a man knows his subject and has a message to deliver he can talk. It is more important to impress your subject on your audience than yourself. Even make an audience forget you.

"Brevity is the next law of the orator. Say a great deal in a few words."

MANIA FOR STEALING SHRUBS.

Rich Grocer's Wife Has Him Examined for His Sanity.

A mania for stealing shrubbery cut short the belated planting of a crop of wild oats by Diederich Blindermann, a wealthy grocer of 2,313 Broadway.

Marie Koster Blindermann, 80 years old, could not restrain her husband, who was in his sixties, from wasting his fortune in barrooms and poolrooms, but when he took his grocery wagon to Central Park on two occasions and stole two plantings of azalea shrubs and was arrested and made nocturnal excursions to Grantwood, N. J., for the same purpose and fell into the hands of the constables there, she was able to convince Supreme Court Justice McCall that possibly he needed restraint.

Justice McCall yesterday appointed William C. Arnold Commissioner to examine Blindermann before a Sheriff's jury. The grocer who built up a fortune by hard labor in his youth and middle age, and then married a young wife and started on a career of dissipation, was taken to Sanford Hall Sanitarium a few days ago for observation. His estate, diminished by a wild career of a few weeks, is now $25,000.

Mrs. Blindermann told the court that her husband's drinking and gambling have long been a source of annoyance to her. But the greatest annoyance has been his arrest four times, she says, for stealing shrubbery.

WIFE SUES AUGUST KIEL, JR.

Charges Him with Cruelty in Separation Suit—Asks Alimony.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 20.—Application was made to-day to Supreme Court Justice Keogh by Lawer Joseph H. Esser of Mount Vernon for alimony of $30 a week and counsel fees for Mrs. Ella Louise Kiel of Mount Vernon, pending her separation suit against her husband, August Kiel, Jr., who, she says, has an income of $15,000 a year. She charges cruel and inhuman treatment. Mr. Kiel is one of the partners in the Tompkins Kiel Marble Company, having offices in Fifth Avenue, Manhattan. Lawyer Esser said that Mr. Kiel had abandoned his wife and two children on Feb. 10. The couple were married on June 19, 1901.

Some of the allegations in Mrs. Kiel's complaint assert that in 1909, while at Avon-by-the-Sea, her husband purchased boxes of candy for several women and made insulting remarks about his refusal to buy candy for her, and that during the Hudson-Fulton Celebration he dined with several persons and ignored her.

Through ex-Judge John F. Lamden of New Rochelle, Mr. Kiel denied his wife's charges. He said that his wife had locked him out of their home and on several occasions had refused to prepare his breakfast.

Justice Keogh reserved decision.

INSPECT PENNSYLVANIA TUBES

The Railroad Gives Its Passenger Agents a Look—Ready by Autumn.

The Pennsylvania Railroad had 150 of its passenger representatives from all parts of the country here yesterday to show them its new station and the tunnels connecting it with New Jersey and Long Island. They were taken over the route in a special train and told all about the wonders of the new improvements, so that they will be able to retail the information to prospective passengers coming to or passing through this city.

After the tour of inspection they were guests at a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria. J. R. Wood, Passenger Traffic Manager, was toastmaster. Other speakers were Samuel Moody, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg; George W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, and John M. Cresbrough, General Passenger Agent of the Western Pennsylvania lines. After the speakers had told all the figures about the new station the 150 guests called out:

"When is it going to open?"

"That's too much for me," answered Mr. Wood. But he assured them that it would be doing business before the Summer was gone.

MELLEN REJECTS COMMUTERS' PLEA

"Not Trying to Rob You," He Says. "We Carry You for Nothing and Our Blessing."

BLAMES CENTRAL CONTRACT

The New Haven Forced to Pay High for Terminal Tracks—Hope in New Subways.

Delegations of business men who commute on the lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad called upon President C. S. Mellen in his office in the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon and had a long conference with him in regard to the increase in commutation rates to take effect on June 1.

They plainly expressed their disapproval of the higher rate, but all their argument was unavailing. President Mellen told them that his road was carrying all commuters at a loss; that it would be a benefit to his road if they could be taken to New York in some other way; that all the business in the way of freight that commuters brought to the different suburbs did not aid the railroad, and as he expressed it: "The more you prosper, the worse off we are."

All this was brought about, said President Mellen, by the existence of a contract with the New York Central Railroad, made "before you or I were born and which lasts in perpetuity for all I know."

He did give the delegation some hope for relief, however, by stating that with the construction of the new subways the New York, New Haven & Hartford would be able to land their New York passengers within easy reach of the new stations and thus avoid the terminal charges now imposed by the landing of the passengers in the Grand Central Station. All this he told the protestants in the friendliest way. He treated them to good cigars before going in to open the discussion.

The first delegation to go into Mr. Mellen's office came from the Westchester Chamber of Commerce and was headed by Walter Blackman. The question of allowing a delegation from New Rochelle to go in with this committee was put up to the committee, as was also the proposal to allow reporters to attend. Both questions were answered in the negative, although President Mellen was perfectly willing to have an open session.

The Westchester committee had an hour's session with Mr. Mellen. During this time some of the New Rochelle men were getting signatures to this petition to be submitted to the Public Service Commission:

> The undersigned, residents of New Rochelle, and patrons of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, hereby protest against the increase of commutation rates as unjust and unnecessary, and ... behalf of the community and for themselves respectfully demand that the present commutation rates be retained or reduced.

Quite a number of signatures were obtained.

When the first delegation came out the New Rochelle delegation went in. H. E. Colwell, Mayor of New Rochelle, opened the proceedings by telling President Mellen that when the announcement was made of the increase in rates a meeting was called and a committee was appointed to voice the protests of the 30,000 people of New Rochelle. He then introduced Thomas G. Hall, who has been commuting forty years on the road.

"When I went to New Rochelle three men could handle all the business for the railroad in that place," he said. "Now puffing engines disturb our sleep at night, with business that cannot be handled in the day time. We are foolish enough, Mr. President, to think that the commuters are in some way responsible for this increase in business. You might recall the words of another railroad President that 'the best asset a railroad can have is a pleased lot of passengers.' The commuters are at the bottom of the success of the road, and we can't see, after thirty-seven years, where we get off after all the improvements in railroad facilities."

Mr. Mellen started in to reply to Mr. Hall's arguments by stating that the New Haven & Hartford Railroad does not run to the Grand Central Station. The road's terminus is at Woodlawn, said Mr. Mellen, and an old contract made long ago in regard to the use of the Central's tracks into the station is still in operation between the Central and the New Haven & Hartford. This contract is the bar to a reduction of the rates, he said.

"We pay out 5 cents more than we receive," he said. "I haven't asked you for anything. We lose on you. We carry you into New York for nothing and our blessing. We are not trying to rob you."

Benjamin Stearns said: "But you will lose by raising the rates." He said that he was responsible for bringing quite a number of people to New Rochelle, and he thought that the added business ought to compensate the railroad.

Mr. Mellen said that he could afford to pay all New York passengers 5 cents if they would not travel on his road, and he added that the rates of the Long Island railroad were higher than his road. Continuing, Mr. Mellen said:

"The more you do at New Rochelle; the more you prosper the worse off we are."

Some of the others in the delegation pointed out that tradesmen were willing to stand a loss on one particular thing as long as they made it up on another, and the hint was given that the railroad could do likewise, but Mr. Mellen did not take this view. Another delegate said that the New Haven gobbled up the Westchester & Boston Railroad in order to prevent competiton, and thus established a monopoly, whereupon Mr. Mellen replied:

"I'll sell the Westchester & Boston for what it cost."

He also said that electricity in the operation of a railroad costs more than steam. Reverting to the question of rates, he said:

"I am sorry it hurts. It won't be so when the new subways are built, and with the Fennsylvania connections."

"Where does all the revenue of the New Haven road come from if not from the commuters?" was another question hurled at Mr. Mellen at this point.

"From investments," said Mr. Mellen, and he continued in answering another question: "We borrowed the money."

H. H. Todd gave it as his view that the New Haven road made a bad bargain when it made the contract with the New York Central for its terminal facilities, and he thought that the Inter-State Commerce Commission might find that there was discrimination.

"Did you ever hear of that section of the Constitution bearing on carrying out a contract?" was the way Mr. Mellen answered this. "I think the public will be behind any railroad which carries its passengers for nothing, and that nobody could compel a railroad to carry passengers at a loss."

The delegation then withdrew. Mr. Mellen said that he has not heard of any hearing before the Public Service Commission on the question of higher commutation rates.

INCOME TAX PROPOSAL DEAD.

Murray Says Canvass Shows It Cannot Pass the Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The Federal income tax resolution, although the Senate passed it, is dead. It was beaten twice in the Assembly and its sponsors there admit that they have abandoned all hope of reviving it.

Assemblyman Murray of New York, who has been the chief legislative champion of a Federal income tax, said to-day:

"I have canvassed the situation thoroughly, and I realize that it would be hopeless to attempt to muster the necessary 76 votes to pass either the Lee or the Davenport resolution, even if the Rules Committee could be made to disgorge it, and for that 100 votes are needed."

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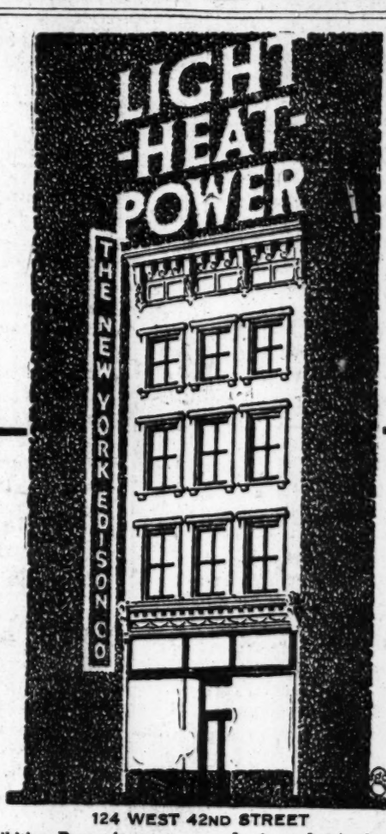

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SENSITIVE SENATORS.

Sensitiveness in politics is sometimes calculated. When Senator COBB with an appearance of great indignation resented the words "weaklings" and "crooks" used by Senator HINMAN in exposing the devices by which the investigation into corruption has been "queered" in the Senate report, he must have known that Mr. HINMAN made no personal application of those words. And he might have known, had he examined the facts candidly, that Mr. HINMAN'S severe criticism was amply deserved.

No one can analyse the Senate form of resolution and compare its provisions with the known facts without seeing that the investigation possible under it must be inconclusive and the results of it practically useless. Two aims are obvious in it. One is to limit the investigation to "verified" charges, that is, to charges sworn to by their authors, and the other is to convert the inquiry into a quasi court proceeding, with all the technicalities, quibbles, and delays of a court proceeding, with endless squabbling of lawyers, using up the time of the committee and making real investigation almost impossible. And there is still another feature of the resolution cooked up in the Senate, to which Mr. HINMAN'S speech was directed, the heaping on the committee of an inquiry into the industrial insurance companies now under investigation by the Superintendent of Insurance. This is a matter that could be made to drag out to the very end of the term allotted to the committee for report.

Now in all this there is ample reason why Senators should be sensitive, but not as to uncomplimentary words which they affect to think are applied to them. They should be sensitive to the just condemnation of their action by those who are familiar with it, and the effect such condemnation will have on public opinion. They profess to wish to get at all the corruption that exists, and they are adopting methods that will obviously defeat that end. Apparently they are banking on the weakness of public memory. They seem to think that, if the inquiry is drawn out long enough and its questionings are sufficiently scattered, the public mind will be confused and it will wearily let the matter drop. That would be a most dangerous assumption. It would ignore the plain fact that there is no doubt whatever in the popular mind of the actual existence of corruption. It has been overwhelmingly shown in the Allds case and the impression of its extent has been greatly deepened by the disclosures in the Aldridge case. The only thing the people have any doubt about is the good faith of the investigation into the facts.

The Senate policy, as it now stands, will not dissipate this doubt. It will have exactly the contrary effect. It will substantially destroy all confidence in the sincerity of the party in power. The issue next Fall will be, not has corruption been proved—it has been, beyond all question—but has the Republican machine tried to unearth it and put it in the way of punishment? On that issue the Senate tactics invite defeat and disaster.

DR. BUTLER ON THE VIRILE VIRTUES.

There is a passage in the address of President BUTLER at the Mohonk Peace Conference which it is worth while to reproduce here, so pertinent is it to much of the discussion of peace that has lately attracted public attention:

> There still remain those who fear that without conflict there will be no proper training school for the sterner virtues of mankind, and that courage, bravery, and patriotism will atrophy unless exercised from time to time in war and conflict. A very interesting essay might be written on this topic and on the discipline and encouragement which the sterner virtues receive in the daily round of domestic, business, and personal life as well as in the thonsand and one acts of helpfulness and generosity and sacrifice by which the sweetest, as well as the strongest, characters in this world are made. It is hard to listen with patience to the rattling rhetoric of him who would trace back the sterner virtues to mere brute instincts and who would strive to hold them there. The teachings of religion and of morals have left quite untouched any man who can seriously suppose that without practice in the exercise of brute force there can be no strength.

The tone of Dr. BUTLER'S address, we may remark, was throughout aggressive, as the above will sufficiently indicate. He evidently regards the cause in which he is engaged as a serious one, and he is not inclined to leave to his opponents the use of derogatory descriptive terms such as have in the past been freely expended on the advocates of general peace. It is these advocates who are "practical persons," and they are endeavoring "to accomplish a practical end in a practical way against the opposition of the dreams and illusions of theorists groping in a *fog*." There is in this the note not only of aggressiveness, but of confidence. It is a novel and cheering one.

A KING'S FUNERAL.

Nine reigning monarchs of European States rode yesterday behind the body of King EDWARD VII. as, preceded by a detachment of Life Guards, it was borne through London streets from historic Westminster Hall to the railway train which conveyed it to Windsor. Of brothers and sons of monarchs and heirs apparent or presumptive to European thrones a dozen were in the line. The twelve royal coaches following these contained the women and children belonging to or related to the royal house, envoys of many other royalties, the Special Ambassadors of France, the United States, and Persia, and representatives of the British colonies. Behind marched British soldiers and sailors, colonial troops, and representatives of foreign armies and navies. The procession passed before silent millions.

Mourning dress prevailed in the great crowds, buildings were draped, the flags were at half mast, but the rich variety of color in the uniforms lent splendor to the moving scene. As a pageant it surpassed even VICTORIA'S Diamond Jubilee. Perhaps the funeral of EDWARD will be remembered as the most splendid ceremonial in history. So many reigning monarchs were never gathered together before, even in the Napoleonic era. It was a fitting tribute to a monarch of extraordinary popularity, the British King best liked by his subjects of any since HARRY of Agincourt.

The Diamond Jubilee of the aged Queen in 1897 was a magnificent celebration of the survival of the monarchical institution in a democratic age. Royalty and aristocracy made the show and the multitude looked on, taking no part, except to cheer the Queen because of her burden of years and her virtues. Yesterday's pageant had a far deeper significance. Royalty marched with its military guard, but this was a great people's tribute to a man and a tradition. The Britons still believe in the efficacy of their monarchical institution as a visible symbol of authority and a wholesome curb on dangerous political extravagance. One of the gravest and most impassioned political contests in the nation's history had been temporarily checked that the people might pay reverent respect to an institution they still cherish and intend to preserve. But every one of the eight visiting monarchs, every one of the royal personages in the State carriages, knew well that the British monarchy to-day exists only by the will of the British millions, and that the nation which yesterday paid tribute so majestically to a popular King is becoming more democratic, more strongly attached to the principle of self-government every day.

NEW YORK WANTS THIS PARK.

Early in the session Gov. HUGHES sent to the Legislature a special message recommending the acceptance by the State of a park consisting of 100,000 acres along the Hudson River. Mrs. E. H. HARRIMAN gave the land, together with $1,000,000 to round out the gift by the purchase of other land, desirable to give access to the river front, but not owned by her. Sixteen public-spirited citizens gave a total of $1,655,000 to be used for similar purposes. New Jersey was asked to give a reasonable grant in aid, and did give $500,000, more than was expected, but conditioned upon the success of the plan as a whole. The newspapers reported yesterday the rejection of the plan, so far as a vote of the New York Senate can kill a project which is likely to develop vitality in proportion to the necessity of the case. The people of New York will not complacently allow the Legislature to prevent their enjoyment of such a royal gift except for good cause shown, and the Senators who voted nay did so without a word of explanation.

The necessity of asking legislative action is that the park must be sustained. The givers must die some time, and in any case they cannot be expected to charge themselves with the expense and care of so large an estate. Roads must be built, perpetual cultivation is necessary. It is public property, and it is a proper public charge, for the enjoyment of the people forever. New York was asked for $2,500,000, less than is given in cash, with the land thrown in, and all under control of the State's own commission. Fifteen Senators voted nay. The vote is to be taken again, and they will have an opportunity to reverse themselves or to repeat their negative votes with an explanation. The easier way is simply to vote aye. In fact there is no other wise way for the Senators from the Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Districts. Those are all in this corner of the State. The other ten votes are from up-State districts. In the nature of things a park cannot be on wheels, and cannot be sent around the State. The Hudson River also is a fixture, and cannot be apportioned to the interior counties. This does not seem to be any reason for refusing to allow others to enjoy what would otherwise be in their power.

It is gilding the lily to describe the attractions of this park even as it is, while in the years to come it has possibilities of such delights for rich and poor that no other city could rival it. The Palisades and the Hudson are an unequaled natural endowment. At the base of the cliffs, at the river edge, in the Summer a cityful of campers could find room with opportunities for water sports which it will break the hearts of our young people to lose. And this earthly heaven is within reach of shank's mare, or a canoe, or motor boat, or excursion steamer such as it was designed to run. It was to be a people's outdoor palace rivaling anything BELLAMY ever dreamed of. Yet fifteen Senators voted nay without saying why.

Eighteen voted aye and have nothing to explain. They can be trusted to vote aye again. Ten more ayes it is thought are assured. The bill requires thirty-four votes, and lacks six. If there is anybody interested in getting for nothing his share of the above delights it is incumbent on him to display his interest.

A WORD WITH MR. MERRITT.

The bill amending the Wild Forest Lands section of the Constitution, introduced by Leader MERRITT of the Assembly, was smuggled through the State Senate Thursday, as Mr. JOHN G. AGAR testifies in his letter printed elsewhere, on the strength of Senator COATS'S misleading statement that the measure was sanctioned by the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks. Senator COATS was badly misinformed. Mr. MERRITT could have told him better. But Mr. MERRITT, blinded by a personal interest which he has repeatedly avowed, is trying to force to a vote of the people a measure in every way similar to those which the people have repeatedly defeated.

Despite repeated rebuffs, Mr. MERRITT does not yet recognize the fact that the people will grant him no privilege of water storage upon the public domain without a compensatory return. He and his business associates may have valuable concessions if they will but recognize this principle. Mr. AGAR speaks of bills before the Legislature, embodying a plan approved by Gov. HUGHES, which will specifically amend the Constitution and permit the State to store water within the Forest Preserve—all the water that the power companies would use—but requiring that they pay something for the privilege.

Why should they not pay for it? The State owns the reservoir sites, it controls the privilege of their use. Unless the Senate shall reconsider its vote of Thursday and shall pass bills which the people will sanction, Mr. MERRITT may have until 1913 to ponder his folly.

THE RIGHT OF CRITICISM UPON ACTS OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

The New York Law Journal, in its issue of May 20, prints in full the opinion of the Appellate Division written by Judge LAUGHLIN, Judges SCOTT and MILLER concurring, and the dissenting opinion written by Judge INGRAHAM, Judge CLARKE concurring, in the case of a member of the Assembly, appellant, against The New York Times Company. The principles involved and the reasoning of the majority opinion and of the dissenting opinion are of such interest to the Bar, to the press, and to the public, that The Law Journal was fully warranted, we think, in giving space for the publication.

This was an action for libel growing out of the editorial criticism of THE TIMES upon the action of members of the Assembly in voting against the New York City Police bill in 1907, commonly called the Bingham Police bill. It was contended by counsel for the defendant in the court below that the criticisms in question did not impute evil intent or corrupt motives to the legislative opponents of the bill, that it did not comment upon their private character, or follow them in their private lives. The court below dismissed the complainant's bill. He thereupon appealed, and the case went up to the Appellate Division. In writing the opinion of the court Judge LAUGHLIN cites several cases involving the same or similar issues, and quotes freely from opinions of the courts. From the opinion of the Court of Appeals in TRIGGS vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association, he quotes this passage:

> The distinction between criticism and defamation is that criticism deals only with such things as invite public attention or call for public comment, and does not follow a public man into his private life or pry into his domestic concerns. It never attacks the individual, but only his work.

In the publication complained of, THE TIMES had said that the opponents of the Bingham Police bill, which provided for a reorganization that, in the judgment of the newspaper, would have made the police force more efficient and would have broken up what has been commonly called the "system," "have done what they could to strengthen the league of the police with gamblers, with harlots, with thieves, with all the sources of civil and moral corruption that the 'system' connotes." The point upon which the opinion of the Appellate Division, reversing the court below, appears to have turned, was that it should have been left to the jury to determine whether the article would admit of a defamatory and libelous construction, taking it outside the qualified privilege of criticism upon the acts of public officials. Judge LAUGHLIN said:

> I am of opinion that the articles were not necessarily libelous per se, but that it should have been left to the jury to determine whether or not readers of ordinary and average intelligence would understand the articles as charging the plaintiff, in opposing and voting in opposition to the bill, was corruptly and improperly influenced by a desire to aid and assist the league to which reference is made, and which, if it exists, must have been founded upon bribery and corruption.

In his dissenting opinion, concurred in by Justice CLARKE, Justice INGRAHAM said:

> It is settled in this State that a citizen has a right to criticise the official acts of public officials. I agree that to say a public official acts disgracefully for private gain would be a libel. But to say that the action of a representative in the Assembly, or in any other public body, is an injury to and disgraces the city or State, without imputing improper or corrupt motives, is criticism which, I think, comes within the qualified privilege. * * * I cannot see that there was here anything that impugned the motives of the plaintiff, or charged him in any way with an improper motive in voting as he did. It seems to me that the distinction must necessarily be between a criticism of the official conduct as to its effect upon the community, and impugning the motives of the public official in the action he has taken. Although this article may be severe, there is nothing in it that I can see that directly charges this plaintiff with an improper motive. What is said is, that his action was against the best interests of the city and supported those who were opposed to public law and order, and that those who voted in that way composed a "roll of dishonor." But there is no charge of personal corruption; no charge of an improper motive; and every word may be true and still the plaintiff may have acted from the most conscientious motives in voting as he thought best for the public welfare. Representative government would be impossible unless the people could freely criticise the official acts of their representatives, and as long as such criticism is directed toward the effect of the official acts of a public official it cannot be a libel per se, and to support an action based on such criticism, there must be an allegation of actual malice.

As was stated in the majority opinion, the plaintiff offered no evidence other than the articles themselves tending to show malice on the part of the plaintiff. It was the opinion of Judge LAUGHLIN, therefore, that the question whether the article complained of was within the qualified privilege of criticism was one "of law for the court, and not for the jury, and to submit to the jury the question as to whether the article impugned the plaintiff's motives would be allowing the jury to determine what is really a question of law that it is the duty of the court to determine." He was unable to see that the article justified the inference that the plaintiff was actuated by corrupt or other evil motives in voting against the Police bill.

In its editorial comment upon the case, The Law Journal says:

> Fully recognizing the severity and violence of the language used, and realizing the force of the position taken by the majority of the court, the interpretation of the dissenting opinion nevertheless seems not illegitimate, that what was being characterized was results and not the motives for conduct.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Roosevelt's Novel Experience.

Confronted by the puzzling question as to what should be worn by ex-President ROOSEVELT while taking part in the royal funeral, the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, reached the not easily explicable decision that it should be what in England as well as this country is usually called evening dress. Of course Mr. ROOSEVELT did as he was told, courteously suppressing his own instinctive feeling that such garments were incongruous with the morning hour at which the solemn and stately procession to Westminster Hall took place.

No such difficulty arose as to Persia's representative, who for some rather mysterious reason rode in the same carriage, for he, too, had the well-established custom of his country to follow, and it provided him with a uniform of Oriental dignity and magnificence. The episode will renew the old discussion as to whether the men whom we send abroad in diplomatic capacities should in their dress illustrate a democratic simplicity which is not without its incidental humiliations and embarrassments, petty but none the less real, or whether they should conform to a greater or less degree to the habits and conventions of the Courts to which they are accredited.

There is a good deal to be said on both sides of the question, but the members of our Diplomatic Corps, or a large majority of them, would doubtless speak—if they dared—in favor of a change that would enable them to escape the somewhat painful conspicuousness which their invidious simplicity of dress not infrequently imposes on them. It is whispered that now and then they do escape it, by one or another shift or excuse, but the thing is always done in fear lest the dreadful news get into the home papers, and the less said about it the better—or at least the safer.

Ill-Chosen Agents of Reform.

Though the trial of the Moore woman ended in her conviction of the crime for which she was indicted, it was not a victory of which anybody connected with the prosecution can or should be very proud, and there was not in it anything obviously relevant to the traffic in "white slaves," concerning which so much has recently been said and written. Nothing in the testimony presented gave any indication that the "girls" about whom the negotiations centred were or ever had been held in slavery, and they were apparently well qualified by both age and experience to protect their own interests and liberties.

And the work of the male and female detectives employed was in several ways particularly obnoxious to the sense of ordinary decency and right. Had it resulted in the revelation in a systematic exploitation of innocence led astray, and especially had its effect been the punishment of organized conspirators making large sums of money out of the most atrocious of imaginable businesses, then the long plotting of MILLER and the woman or women who assisted him might, though even then with difficulty, have been held permissible on the principle that the end justified the means. But they were, too plainly, little if any better than "provoking agents," laboriously creating the criminality they had been sent out to find, and, after all, offering to the law a victim who, while undoubtedly a [illegible] and reprehensible [illegible] seems to be an opponent of no [illegible] dangerous wick-

Insurance Getting Scientific.

In making out their new rules for determining who can be insured and for what price, the actuaries are recognizing, somewhat belatedly, the fact that environment much more than heredity influences health and length of life.

Scientific authority has for some time taken that position with practical unanimity, and while even the most advanced of scientists do not deny that the sins—and the misfortunes, too—of the fathers are visited upon the children, they have much modified the view that the decrees of this law are as inexorably as they are ruthlessly enforced.

Some of them, indeed, are not to be avoided, but these are comparatively few, and the imagined hopelessness of escape from ancestral dooms that was exploited by ZOLA and later by IBSEN is now much lightened. Diseases once considered hereditary, like consumption and cancer, have been put in other categories, and even the inborn "predisposition" which was the first mitigation of the old theory is coming to be viewed askance as probably an illusion.

That certain diseases, and not a few of them, "run in families" is still a matter of common observation, but the new and better explanation of the phenomenon is that the successive victims meet the same fate merely because they are subjected to the same or like conditions. When the conditions are changed early enough the sequence almost always breaks. Heredity counts, but environment counts more.

MR. MERRITT'S BILL.

Adirondacks Association Did Not Sanction Its Passage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your dispatches from Albany this morning that the Senate passed the Merritt Water Storage Amendment No. 1,529, and when the bill came up for passage, Senator Agnew asked what attitude toward the bill was taken by the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, and that thereupon Senator Coats informed the Senate that there had been a conference on the bill and that no opposition was offered to it by the association.

This is not only an incorrect statement, but one so misleading that it should be immediately corrected.

The fact is that at the conference referred to by Senator Coats and held in the room of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee on the 6th inst., the representatives of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks specifically refused to approve of the resolution of Mr. Merritt for the following reasons:

First—That it is a bad policy to refer to the courts any dispute concerning the Adirondacks on any point other than a purely judicial one. Such conduct would tend to bring the court into a field of political and industrial discussion and thereby tend to lower its dignity and lessen its influence.

Second—There is no provision in the Merritt resolution requiring that the rights of the people shall be adequately safeguarded in the Adirondack forests either by protecting the forests or in providing for a proper remuneration for the use of the forest and the water powers to be developed upon State lands.

This is entirely contrary to the desires of the people, as represented by Gov. Hughes, that the natural powers of the State shall be reserved for the use of the people of the State and not subverted to the uses of private corporations for private benefit only.

Bills have been presented to the Legislature by Senator Cobb and Mr. Fowler providing a well-devised plan to amend the Constitution so that the water power may be developed and used for the general benefit, so that the rights of the people may be preserved, and so that the water power stored and leased may return not only a sufficient sum to pay the charges for sinking fund, interest, maintenance, and operation, but also afford a reasonable remuneration to the State for the service rendered.

The effort of the supporters of the Merritt resolution to have the bill passed by statements of facts which are not correct should result in defeating his resolution, but at the same time we should try to have the bills passed which will provide for the proper use of the water powers of the State for the general benefit.

If the plan provided by Senator Cobb and Mr. Fowler, making such proper use possible, be not adopted this year, the Legislature will not be able to adopt it until the year 1913.

JOHN G. AGAR.

New York, May 20, 1910.

Defense of Kerby's Conduct.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In morality, as in practical affairs, results are important. If Kerby had been what you term loyal to his employer, the result would have been that Mr. Ballinger could have maintained the false impression which he gave in his testimony about the Lawler memorandum. Through Kerby's disloyalty Mr. Ballinger, to put the case as mildly as possible, is convicted of distorting facts.

You dwell in your editorial article only upon a limited aspect of the case, the relations between Kerby and Ballinger. You stigmatize Kerby as disloyal to Ballinger—disloyalty evidently denoting any act detrimental to the employer. You ignore the public, an important third party in the transaction.

Is it well that an employer, under the guise of loyalty, can count on the silence of an employe to practice a deception? Acquiescence in such a policy may be loyalty to one's chief, but it is sister to honor among thieves.

New York, May 19, 1910. W. D. B.

Subway Guard No. 0251.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When a man rides in a car a couple of times every day he has many an occasion to note roughness and toughness on the part of the conductors, whether he be using the "L," Subway, or "surface" car. Imagine my delight when last Saturday night I discovered the most polite Subway guard I ever met. Riding in the Subway, I saw my vis-a-vis, a fairly intoxicated gentleman, fall asleep, and his hat dropping on the floor beside him, the guard, No. 0251, really hastened to pick up the hat and put it next to the man on his seat, repeating this act when the hat fell on the floor again.

COMMUTER.

New York, May 16, 1910.

Miss Gleason Not Inventor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There was a paragraph about me in your paper of May 15 that I wish were all so—but it isn't. The paragraph is headed "Feminine Mechanical Genius," and credits me with designing our bevel gear planer. The nearest I have come to designing it is in having a father and brother smart enough to do it. My place in the business is Secretary and Treasurer.

KATE GLEASON.

Rochester, May 18, 1910.

OPPOSE TWO BATTLESHIPS.

But Senate Is Likely to Stand by the Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—With the Railroad bill temporarily laid aside, the Senate devoted to-day to the discussion of the two-battleship plan embodied in the Naval Appropriation bill. Heavy attacks on the recommendations of the President for the building of two new 26,500-ton battleships were made by Senators Hale of Maine, Burton of Ohio, and Clapp of Minnesota, Republicans, and Mr. Clay of Georgia.

In spite of these attacks the general opinion is that the report of the majority of the committee for the two enormous war craft will prevail. There is, as usual, a strong sentiment on the Pacific Coast for enlarging the navy, and Senator Perkins of California, who is in charge of the bill, will take the position that Congress is pledged to the two-battleship programme. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire also supported the larger programme.

The debate will be resumed on Monday, as to-morrow is to be devoted to eulogies, and Senator Lodge, who was speaking when the Senate adjourned to-day, will conclude his speech. Mr. Hale said this afternoon that he hoped the measure would be passed early Monday so that the rest of the week could be given up exclusively to the Railroad bill.

Asserting that the appropriation for the navy proposed for the present year averaged $2 per head for each man, woman, and child in the country, Senator Clay said:

"In the past twelve years Congress has passed laws authorizing twenty new battleships. We are now expending almost $140,000,000 a year, against $28,000,000 twelve years ago. Apparently, we haven't the courage to stop. We are gone wild—absolutely wild. In this day of high Christian civilization the nations are exhausting in their military expenditures the resources that ought to go to feeding the hungry. We ought to stop and think."

Mr. Hale said that when the vessels were completely armored and equipped the total cost of putting one of these vessels into the water probably would be near $18,000,000.

After estimating that there would be a deficit at the end of the year, Mr. Hale said:

"All this talk of the possession of a surplus revenue places us in a fool's paradise."

BALLINGER INQUIRY ENDS.

Lawyers Will Make Their Arguments and Committee Will Decide.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee to-day took steps to bring to a speedy conclusion the Congressional inquiry which has been in progress for four months. Two days next week—Friday and Saturday—have been allotted the lawyers to make their closing arguments, and then the inquiry will end. The attorneys then will have fifteen days in which to submit briefs summing up their cases, after which the committee will begin executive sessions to weigh the mass of evidence which has been presented.

DENIES HE AIDED ALDRICH.

Senator Johnston Says He Approached Democratic Senators on a Party Basis.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Senator Johnston of Alabama to-day made denial of published reports that he had collaborated with Senator Aldrich in the preparation of a paper for the signature of Democratic Senators looking to an agreement with the regular Republicans on a basis for reaching a vote on the Railroad bill.

He admitted he had circulated a paper among Democratic Senators, but declared that it had been prepared on the Democratic side and was a mere enumeration of the amendments that the Democratic Senators would insist upon before permitting the bill to go to a final vote.

CORPORATIONS NOW ASSESSED

This Year's Total Under the New Tax Law Is $26,620,000.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Total assessments made by the Internal Revenue Bureau on account of the corporation tax amount to $26,620,000.

The returns from the corporations affected on which the assessments are based are now practically at hand, those from Hawaii having been received yesterday. Notwithstanding the tax is not payable until June 30 $434,261 already has been turned in to the Treasury on that account.

RUSSIAN JEWS TO COME HERE.

Expulsions from Kieff and Moscow Expected to Increase Immigration.

The American Jewish Committee received a cablegram yesterday saying:

> Forcible expulsions from Kieff are now taking place in a most brutal manner, and many new expulsions of those hitherto exempted are occurring. Expulsions from Moscow are also on the increase, involving additional hardships.

The committee made the following statement:

> As the victims of these expulsions will be driven into the already crowded cities of the Pale or else forced to emigrate, the United States may expect a largely increased immigration of Russian Jews within the next few months, as the measures of repression concern not only Moscow and Kieff but practically all other cities outside the Pale in which Jews have been living, many of them for generations. It is estimated that not less than 25,000 and probably twice that number of persons are involved, and great distress will result, as the unfortunates have no other homes than those from which they are being driven.

RACES IN ENGLAND.

Constitutional Struggle Suggests Varied Ancestry of Leaders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The intimate intermingling of races presented by the population of the British Isles is illustrated in the case of the protagonists in the present constitutional struggle. James Lawrence Garvin, editor of The Observer, whose turgid rhetoric drove the Lords to reject the Budget, is curiously enough the son of an Irish farm laborer and was not long ago a pupil teacher in a Catholic elementary school and a Parnellite, local Secretary of the United Irish League. Mr. Balfour is half English and half Scotch. The mother of Lord Halsbury, the Tory Lord Chancellor, is a Moran of County Mayo, Ireland. Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the Lords, is mostly Irish, partly Scotch, partly French, plus a little English. Winston Churchill is half American and half English. Lloyd George is Welsh, Mr. Redmond is Irish, and Mr. Asquith is typical Yorkshire. The seventh Edward was three parts German and the tiniest bit English.

The man on the sidewalk talks confidently on the characteristics of races, but there is really no subject more baffling. In the case of the United Kingdom the terms Scotch, English, Irish, and Welsh refer not to pure stocks but to composite breeds compounded in varying proportions of the same score of strains. Phoenicians, Milesians, Celts, Picts, Scots, Saxons, Angles, Normans, Romans, and Danes are only some of the elements represented. Whoever they were they were the vanguard of the human host moving westward from Asia. When we remember that all these varying elements practised the same religion and intermingled on terms of amity for over a thousand years it is clear that racial differences cannot be great. The Scotch, Irish, and Welsh are probably more Celtic than Saxon, and the English more Saxon than Celtic. Our very ignorance on the subject has, however, afforded a field for racial swagger. The question arises how races so nearly akin could have warred on each other so relentlessly. There is a world of meaning in the answer, which is partly this: That nations are not bound together by community of blood, but by community of interest and history.

ALBERT MONTGOMERY.

New York, May 19, 1910.

Talmud on the Comet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be interesting to some of your readers to learn that the ancient Talmudists probably knew of Halley's comet. The following reference is made in the Talmud, (Horioth, Chapter X.):

> There is a star which rises once every seventy years and causes sailors to lose their bearings.

J. H. N.

Brooklyn, May 19, 1910.

LODGE'S FOE FIGHTS PAYNE IN THE HOUSE

Butler Ames Declares He Was Treated Discourteously on Canadian Reciprocity Matter.

TAFT IS QUOTED BOTH WAYS

Ames Heard Him Dictate a Letter, but Payne Says He Knows the President's Different Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Accusing Sereno E. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and the Republican floor leader, of discourtesy, arrogance, and intolerance of the desires of others, Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, a Republican, created somewhat of a sensation upon the floor of the House this afternoon. Mr. Ames, who has announced himself as an opponent of Senator Lodge in the Senatorial campaign in Massachusetts, declared that insurgency has been fostered by such misrule and abuse of power as that of which he accused Mr. Payne.

Mr. Ames read into The Record certain correspondence that had passed between himself and Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means Committee relative to Mr. Ames's attempt to have the committee consider his resolution calling for the institution of negotiations with Canada with a view to reciprocity. He had obtained seventy-seven signatures to a petition asking Mr. Payne's committee to consider the resolution, but he declared Mr. Payne had discourteously refused to act and had intimated that the signatures were improperly secured. Mr. Ames said that the President had written Payne favoring his plans.

Curt Letter from Payne.

After reading his first letter to Mr. Payne, dated May 10, which accompanied the petition, Mr. Ames read into The Record Mr. Payne's reply, which he considers insulting. It is as follows:

> My Dear Sir: Yours of the 10th inst. was duly received. I cannot see how the fact that seventy-seven men have signed your petition changes at all the situation in regard to your resolution. It does not change the attitude of the members of the committee with whom I have conferred, nor does my conversation with some of the signers of your petition strengthen your position. Yours very truly,
>
> SERENO E. PAYNE.

Mr. Ames's reply to this letter, which he also read, was tinged with sarcasm and boldly accused the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee with arrogance. In the letter Mr. Ames writes:

> The President wrote you a letter, dictated in my presence and in that of a third party, indicating his approval of the resolution, (for commercial relations and freer trade with Canada,) though not specifically asking therefor lest his request might embarrass the House or lest the House might embarrass him by refusing its indorsement. It was and is his intention to proceed with such negotiations whether the House acts upon the resolution or not.
>
> The President's letter was written as the result of a second interview in an endeavor to convince you that he favored the resolution. You stated on two occasions that "the President did not want the resolution," and when I suggested that there must be some misunderstanding you graciously illuminated the situation by telling me "that the President knew more what he wanted than did I."

Payne and the President.

I twice suggested going over with you the letter you had received and which I had heard dictated. On one of these occasions you informed me that "your relations with the President were such that when he wrote you such a letter he did not want the resolution." If that be true, then Representative Fish and myself were both deceived, and I assure you that it is not even to be assumed that either intentionally or unintentionally the President would be lacking in sincerity or straightforwardness.

I am surprised that the written request of more than one-third of the Republican membership, including every one of the Massachusetts Republican delegation, should not be sufficient to secure a hearing by your committee.

The fact remains, however, that I have used every and due diligence and courtesy to secure such treatment and gentlemanly consideration as any member of the House should and does expect of other members. Your statement that "your conversation with some of the signers of my petition does not strengthen my position" is at once ungentlemanly and insulting. Your letter, freely translated, should be interpreted to read: The desires of many Republican members and the public be damned. It is just such hide-bound intolerance of the desires and rights of others that is forcing members to advocate, against their better judgment, a committee of committees in the House, in order to purge itself of such individual misrule and abuse of power. It is just such domination and disregard of the public desire that is fostering the movement of insurgency not only in the House, but also the widespread insurgency with which we are now face to face.

Representative Payne denied any contempt of Mr. Ames's requests, and declared that he had treated the Massachusetts man politely.

Fish Assails New Yorkers.

"The whole atmosphere of the House has changed of late and many public questions get the utmost consideration and the fullest debate on the floor of the House," said Representative Fish of New York afterward. "Such have been the fruits of the contest waged for greater freedom of action and the rights of Representatives, and yet more remains to be done, and that it will be done within the next few weeks admits of no doubt."

Mr. Fish attacked his New York Republican colleagues vigorously, especially Representatives Malby and Fassett, for their criticism of him for being an Insurgent. He also criticised Representative Bennet for an alleged attempt to commit the New York delegation to the adequacy of the rules of the House, and for dragging in the name of Theodore Roosevelt with intent to lead people "to believe that he stands for Cannonism."

MAIDEN SPEECH BY HAVENS.

Intimates That Neither He Nor Aldridge Will Run Again.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Representative Havens, the newly elected Democratic member from Rochester, N. Y., made his maiden speech in the House to-day. He attacked the Republican Party and its revision of the tariff, and declared that its course was responsible for an "uprising of the people all over the country."

Referring to the proposed appropriation of $250,000 to enable the Tariff Commission to make a report to the President, to which most of the Democrats in the House are opposed, Mr. Havens said he intended to vote for it because he was in favor of the commission principle.

He went on to say that he did not seek a political career and could not afford to follow one, thus indicating that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

"There is no longer any political boss to defeat in my district," said Mr. Havens, "or if there is, he will not make the mistake of running for Congress again."

PRICE INDICTMENT VOID.

Cotton King Cannot Be Tried in Washington, but May Be Here.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Theodore H. Price of New York, the so-called cotton king, indicted here in connection with the cotton report scandal of 1908, cannot be prosecuted in the District of Columbia, according to a ruling of the Supreme Court of the District to-day. Price's plea that the Grand Jury which indicted him included a Government employe was sustained.

Similar charges are pending against Price in New York, and he may have to stand trial there.

Price is the only one of the four men charged with conspiracy in connection with the leak who will not have to face a jury here. Frederick A. Peckham, Moses H. Haas of New York, and Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., of this city, although relieved of the 1908 indictments, will still have to answer the old indictments returned in 1905.

LIGHT ON 'MYSTERY' OF GYPSY'S BRIDE

Children's Society Records Show Her Mother Posed as a Sister of Mercy.

WAS ARRESTED IN JERSEY

She Disappeared and Now Her Daughter Has Left "Prince" Millen and Will Devote Life to Finding Her.

When "Princess" Catherine Filbatis Johnson, the 16-year-old bride of Millen Johnson, the "gypsy prince," left her husband's tribe last week because the life they led was too fatiguing for a daughter of the Hargis family of Kentucky, as she called herself, she told reporters at Elizabeth, N. J., where she now is living and receiving $10 a week from her roving husband, that there was a "mystery in her life, the mystery of her mother, whose disappearance she was trying hard to unravel."

Through the faculty for remembering names of Supt. Thomas D. Walsh of the Children's Society a great light was shed yesterday on this "mystery" and on the past history of the "gypsy princess" prior to her marriage to "Prince" Millen. Supt. Walsh saw the story of the princess in the papers and the name Filbatis caught his eye. He searched the records of the society and found much concerning Princess Catherine's mother and not a few of the details of her childhood. Here they are:

On Nov. 17, 1904, Detective James Forbes of the Charity Organization Society reported to the children's society that on Aug. 27, 1904, "Mabel Marinson" of 252 Tenth Avenue, dressed as a Sister of Charity, was arrested soliciting alms in Harrison, N. J., on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. She was discharged for lack of evidence and brought with her husband, Constantine Marinescu, to the society's headquarters. There the woman said her real name was Nora May Hargis Filbatis Marinescu. Hargis was her maiden name, she said, and Filbatis the name of her first husband. She said that as Marinescu was difficult to pronounce she had adopted the name of Marinson. She was born in Hinton, Va., and both her parents died when she was young, she said.

While still a girl, she said, she married Lightfoot Taylor Filbatis and went to Richmond, Va., where he was in business. She had ten children, five of whom had died, the youngest surviving ones being Catherine, aged 10 years, and Charles, 7 years old.

Detective Forbes learned that Lightfoot died on Nov. 21, 1898, and that the Marinson woman's mother tried to run a liquor business under the management of Charles Hargis, a brother. This ended disastrously, and she purchased a farm outside of Richmond. This did not prosper, and in 1901, with the oldest child, Inez, and Catherine and Charles, Mrs. Filbatis went to Philadelphia, where she met and married Marinescu. He took the family to Newport News, but Inez fled with an actor, and after a series of adventures, including her marriage to another man whom she soon left, she drifted out West and was lost to the family, which moved to 252 Tenth Avenue.

Then stories began to be circulated of how she had been seen in the garb of a Sister of Charity. She never dressed as a Sister at home, going to the house of a friend, where she arrayed herself. Catherine and Charles were left to care for themselves. Catherine later admitted that she often had accompanied her mother on her begging excursions, having been with her when she was arrested in Harrison.

Finally, the children were committed to the American Female Guardian Society by Justice Duer, in the Children's Court, but in April, 1905, the society asked that Catherine be taken by the children's society, as she was "corrupting other children in the institution."

Catherine and Charles then were sent to the Five Points House of Industry, where they stayed until 1908, when the Children's Aid Society found homes for them. The woman herself was released by the society, and it does not know what became of her.

Here the records of the society close, but Catherine has told how she grew up in a home at Kanona, Steuben County, N. Y.; how she started off to find her mother, visited a gypsy camp, and met Johnson, to whom she was married on Feb. 20 by Father O'Neill under a special dispensation from the Bishop, the girl being only 15 years old. The hard life on the road began to wear on the young wife, and she returned to Elizabeth, where she now is living.

TRINITY'S ORGANIST HURT.

Knocked Unconscious by a Door, but Plays at the King's Memorial Service.

Moritz Schwartz, Superintendent of Music in the Jersey City Public Schools, and also organist at Trinity Church in this city, was instructing the children of Public School 21, in Twelfth Street, yesterday, in their Decoration Day musical exercises, when a rolling door between two rooms was accidenally opened, striking and knocking him down. His right shoulder and head hit a desk, rendering him unconscious.

A physician tried in vain to revive him, and then hurried him to his home, at 49 Brinkerhoff Street, Jersey City, and his family physician was telephoned for. Word was sent that he would be delayed, and while his wife was waiting for the doctor Mr. Schwartz regained consciousness. He had been senseless for two hours.

He insisted that he had arranged to play the organ music for the King Edward memorial exercises yesterday afternoon in Trinity Church, this city, and that he must do that. He said he felt all right except for a strained tendon in his right shoulder, and against the protests of his wife he came to New York and played through the services.

SUFFRAGISTS PARADE TO-DAY.

Through Fifth Avenue from 59th Street to a Demonstration in Union Square.

Preparations are complete for the big suffrage protest meeting which is to take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Union Square. The automobile end of the parade will start from Fifty-ninth Street and Central Park at 2 o'clock, going down Fifth Avenue to meet the foot parade at Thirty-third Street, and the whole procession, with a woman's band of twenty pieces preceding, will continue down the avenue, with banners waving, to Union Square, where a woman bugler will call the gathering to order. There will be automobiles from which literature and buttons will be distributed, while from five grand stands men and women speechmakers will voice the principles of "Votes for Women."

Mrs. Mackay's Equal Franchise Society and Mrs. Belmont's Political Equality Association will be the only two suffrage societies not officially represented. Mrs. Mackay, however, will send an automobile, and members of both organizations who were disappointed in having their societies left out will be present, some of them joining other societies to be able to march under an organization banner.

COURT UPHOLDS GAYNOR.

Action in Removing of Old Aqueduct Commissioners Sustained.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday upholding Mayor Gaynor in his removal of the members of the old Aqueduct Commission. The Mayor removed them in [illegible] and appointed new men, with [illegible] to wind up the affairs of the [illegible]

SOCIAL NOTES.

The death yesterday of Mrs. Theron Butler, a great-grandmother of Miss Eleanor Alexander, will in some degree alter the plans already made for the wedding of Miss Alexander and Thedore Roosevelt, Jr., which is to take place on June 20. Nothing has as yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will close their town house to-day for the Summer, going to Garrison's to remain until they open The Crossways at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold L. Herrick and the latter's brothers, William B. Boulton, Jr., and Howard Boulton, are leaving town next week to spend the Summer at Woodmere, where they have taken a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Boulton, who sailed about two weeks ago, will spend the Summer touring Europe.

Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn and Miss Osborn will be at their country place at Garrison for the month of June.

The wedding of Miss Mathilde G. Leverich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Leverich of Corona, L. I., to John M. Perry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Perry of Elmhurst, will take place this afternoon at Fairview, the home of the bride's parents at Corona.

Payson McLane Merrill, whose marriage to Miss Dorothy Rand takes place at Far Rockaway on June 1, gave his bachelor dinner last evening at Delmonico's. His guests included John de Koven, who is to be best man at the wedding, and his ushers, Charles E. Merrill, Jr., Lawrence B. Rand, and William B. Rand, Alfred L. Ferguson, Ellis Adams, Franklin B. Lord, Grenville Parker, and George Page Ely.

Mrs. J. Stuart White is at Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., for the season.

Consul General and Mrs. F. Leopold Schmidt of 54 East Seventy-fifth Street, with their granddaughter, Miss Jewett of Washington, are sailing the end of the mont hfor Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hapgood and Miss Ruth Hapgood are sailing for Europe on the Cedric to-day.

Miss Tiffany to Wed Gordun Parker.

Louis C. Tiffany of 27 East Seventy-second Street has announced the engagement of his second daughter, Miss Julia de Forest Tiffany, to Gerdun Parker, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Parker of Boston and a brother of Henry S. Parker, whose engagement to Miss Marion Stevenson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Stevenson, was announced a year or so ago.

Miss Tiffany's mother was Miss Louise Wakeman Knox, who died years ago. Miss Tiffany, who made her début several years ago, has two sisters, the Misses Louise C. and Dorothy L. Tiffany. A third sister, Miss Hilda Tiffany, died a year and a half ago at Saranac.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Jones to Wed Howard Boulton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Strother Jones of 30 East Sixtieth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Russell Jones, to Howard Boulton, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Boulton of 40 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Jones, who made her début in 1909, is a sister of W. Strother Jones, Jr., of Arthur R., Mary E., and C. M. Jones, the latter being yet a student at St. Paul's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Strother Jones's country place, Vaucluse, is at Red Bank, N. J. Mrs. Jones was formerly Miss Mary G. Russell.

Mr. Boulton is a graduate of Yale, class of '07, and was a member of the winning crew two years. He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Boulton. His mother was Miss Louise K. Kelly. William B. Boulton, Jr., is his elder brother. He is also a brother of Mrs. John G. Bates and of Mrs. Newbold L. Herrick.

No date has been set for the wedding

Miss Dorothy Biddle to Wed To-day.

Walter Adams Johnson, business manager of the International Studio, and Miss Dorothy Biddle are to be married this morning at 8 o'clock at Trinity Chapel. They will sail on the Celtic at 9:30 o'clock for a five weeks' tour of Italy, and on their return will live at Pleasantville, Westchester County, where Mr. Johnson has a home. The bride is a daughter of the late Nicholas Biddle of The New York Herald.

DENIED BY METROPOLITAN.

Repudiation of Published Plans for Reorganization Was Expected.

G. E. Tripp, Chairman of the Joint Committee of Metropolitan Street Railway Bondholders, issued yesterday a statement through a news agency in which he denied the accuracy of "all publications" relating to the reorganization plans for that system. This was what Mr. Tripp said:

"It is proper, in order to avoid false impressions, to say that all publications which have thus far appeared concerning a plan for the reorganization of the Metropolitan Street Railway have been and are unauthorized and without foundation in fact."

Some such statement has been expected by those in touch with the traction situation ever since THE TIMES published last Saturday morning an outline of the plans which the Reorganization Committee has in mind. Representatives of the Reorganization Committee began making denials as early as Saturday morning to some of the public officials with whom they had been discussing features of their plans which THE TIMES presented.

As a matter of fact, the information from which THE TIMES's account was written came from a source of the highest authority, where the plans of the Reorganization Committee were entirely understood as they stand to date. Subsequent publications concerning the reorganization plans have been based upon the information so obtained, in the light of established court records and a statement of earnings, which Mr. Tripp himself issued last February.

The explanation of yesterday's denial and of the private denials which members of the Bondholders' Committee have been making lies in the fact that some of the members of that committee have been anxious to avoid public discussion either of their plans or of the financial facts upon which these plans have been based until they are themselves ready to make a public statement of their position.

Julian-Turk Indictments Dismissed.

Judge Malone in General Sessions closed an old chapterof the Jerome administration yesterday when he dismissed the indictments against Louis E. Julian and Robert F. Turk. It was charged that they furnished false information to The New York American in reference to the practice of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in civil actions for damages brought against it.

Theatrical Joint Committee Meets.

The joint committee of the National Association of Producing Managers and of the Theatre Owners' Association met last evening in the rooms of the former organization in The Times Building. Matters relating to the mutual protection of the members of the two bodies and means for co-operation between them were discussed.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crane will sail for England this morning on the Celtic, where Mr. Crane will confer with Charles Frohman about his play for next season. Later he and Mrs. Crane will go to Paris to see a performance of "Chantecler," and will then go to Kissengen, and later to Oberammergau for the Passion Play.

The Schenck Brothers, owners of Palisades Park, have engaged Joseph Croner, known as Nervo, a high jumper, to give exhibitions of his skill at the resort across the North River. Nervo's feat consists in leaping through space to an incline, down which he slides on his chest.

The annual meeting of the Actors' Fund of America will be held at the Gaiety Theatre on Tuesday, May 24, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Madame X" will close its present season at the New Amsterdam Theatre to-night after a run of almost four months. The same play will reopen the New Amsterdam about the middle of August.

Polaire and her company will sail for America on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on May 25, arriving here on May 31. They will open at Hammerstein's Victoria Roof on June 6.

Gertrude Hoffmann, accompanied by her husband, Max Hoffmann, will sail for Europe on May 31 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, on a trip combining business and pleasure. She is under contract to return to America to appear again in vaudeville on Sept. 5.

INVOKES THE COURTS IN SUIT OVER A BIRD

Mrs. White Hires a Lawyer to Fight for Her Coachman, Fined for Harboring a Buzzard.

SHE HOLDS IT'S AN EAGLE

Big Bird Which Flew Exhausted to Her Front Door Has a Bald Head and Wide-Spreading Wings.

Into the peaceful hamlet on Long Island known as Cedarhurst there flew from out the heavens some time ago a strange bird, bald-headed, and with such widespread wings that the oldest inhabitant could not say that he had ever seen another like it.

The bird has since gone away from Cedarhurst, but has left a trail of trouble in its wake, which the Attorney General of New York, a firm of Albany lawyers, two firms of New York lawyers, and a terrified defendant facing his first experience in American courts, are trying to clear up.

The lawyers say $85 would end the matter satisfactorily. They hold that the bird was a turkey buzzard, otherwise known as an American vulture, and that as a Game Warden found it held captive on the premises of Mrs. Thomas F. White of Cedarhurst in the actual possession of her coachman, she or the coachman had better pay a fine of $85 and settle matters out of court. After the bird had gone through the routine channels of the State Game Commission and had received the sanction of the Attorney General in a confirmatory opinion, Mrs. White was asked to pay a fine of $85. She is the widow of Thomas F. White of this city and Cedarhurst, who left an estate valued at $2,000,000, mostly in a large tract of Long Island real estate.

Mrs. White did not agree with the opinion of the Game Wardens that the bird was a turkey buzzard. She held that it was an American eagle, and pointed to its bald head as proof of her contention. Neither Mrs. White, her coachman, nor the residents of Cedarhurst had ever seen a buzzard, and they were unfamiliar with the fact that they had bald heads.

Mrs. White, who had told her coachman to harbor the bird in a dog kennel on her place, near which it alighted, worn from flight and wounded, was much offended by the order to pay a fine. She immediately sought the advice of lawyers to fight the case.

She ordered them, as they said yesterday, to throw expense to the wind and fight the order of the Attorney General, the lawyers for the State Forest, Fish and Game Commission, and the lawyers in New York they hired to help them, to the end.

The result is that the case will have to come to trial, a jury will have to be selected, and, according to the plans of the defense, the prosecution will have to produce the bird of disputed identity in court and prove that it is a buzzard and not an eagle. The bird at present is in the hands of the prosecution. It was seized by Game Wardens upon the premises of Mrs. White in spite of the protests of her coachman, who was caring for it.

The bird's adventure in Long Island began late last January, when bizzards were blowing up the southern storm path toward Newfoundland. One morning while the snow was falling in deep drifts the great bird flew, tired and forlorn, upon the front steps of the home of Mrs. White. She was spending the Winter at her home in Riverside Drive in this city. But her coachman, who was watching the house, discovered his visitor and found, so he declares, that it was exhausted from its flight, and had been wounded by a gunshot so that it was unable to take wing as he approached and sat quietly waiting for him to come to its aid.

Convinced that it was a splendid specimen of an eagle with which he had to deal, Thomas Burke, the coachman, fed the bird and put it in a vacant dog kennel. The news that an American eagle could be seen at the White home brought the neighbors from far and near to gaze upon it.

Among others came a Game Warden, who told Burke he was holding a buzzard in captivity in violation of the law. The coachman, when taken before the Justice, stoutly maintained it was an eagle which he had sheltered out of the kindness of his heart, as he could easily demonstrate by its bald head. The Game Warden said it was a buzzard, and the Justice concluded it was something far too complicated for him. He consequently appealed to the Attorney General for a decision, and the matter was by him turned over to John K. Ward, attorney for the State Forest, Fish, and Game Commission, with instructions to collect a fine. Attorney Ward, being busy in Albany, passed the matter over to the law firm of Chilvers & Thompson of 35 Nassau Street, who wrote to Mrs. White saying that she must pay $85 or be sued.

Mrs. White, who had become an ardent supporter of her coachman, at once put the matter in the hands of Lawyer Henry M. V. Connolly of 165 Broadway.

Mr. Connolly, upon receiving yesterday a summons and complaint, immediately obtained an order commanding the prosecution to produce in court upon the day set for trial "a certain wild bird, other than an English sparrow, crow, or hawk, to wit, one live turkey buzzard, otherwise known as an American vulture."

Mr. Connolly said he intended to force the State to present the bird in court, and that he would there compel its identification by authorities in such matters.

MOVE BRONX ALLIGATORS.

Special Crate Constructed to Get Them Into Summer Quarters.

It was moving day for the alligators in the Bronx Park Zoo yesterday. Eleven of those which have spent the Winter next to the big crocodile in the reptile house were lassoed, put in a coffin-like crate, and one by one were carried off to the large outdoor tank, not far from the Winter quarters.

Moving alligators is not a safe job. Last Spring the keepers learned a lesson when old Ironclad, one of the largest in the collection, broke loose and overturned several cases of snakes before he was recaptured. A few weeks ago Head Keeper Charles Snyder and his assistants, Keepers Toomey and Palmer, built a large wooden crate, 5 feet long and 18 inches wide and deep. Both ends of the crate were left open and along the sides were fastened two sets of heavy iron handles. When all was ready for the moving yesterday this crate was put alongside the alligator tank in the reptile house and the alligators were pulled into it.

Once inside the crate the lid was slammed down, and, with two men on each side of the crate, an alligator was carried off to the outdoor tank and dumped into the water. The same performance was repeated until eleven were safely in the outside pool.

A few of the small aligators were left inside for the Summer. The crocodile which lives in the alligator tank and the larger one which is kept in solitary confinement in the tank adjoining that of the alligators will also spend the Summer indoors.

'NET WEIGHT' GROCERS' MOTTO

Retailers Resolve Not to Put Wooden Butter Dishes on the Scales.

Following the crusade by the Bureau of Weights and Measures against short weight in butter selling in the city, a resolution passed at a meeting of the New York Retail Grocers' Association yesterday is interesting. It reads:

Resolved, That we, the members of the New York Retail Grocers' Association, will not weigh or sell wooden dishes for butter. Net weight is our motto.

The resolution was forwarded to Acting Chief McCoy of the bureau, with a letter from the organization hoping for the success of his crusade.

THE NEW YORK'S BURLESQUE.

Engagement of "Merry Whirl" Causes Columbia to Change Summer Plans.

The report that "The Merry Whirl," a burlesque that is playing at the Columbia Theatre this week, will be the next attraction at the New York Theatre, has caused a change in the plans for the Columbia for the Summer season. It has been announced that a special burlesque, composed of the best of the various companies in the Eastern or Columbia "wheel," would be put on for a hot weather run.

Yesterday, however, it was decided to put on for the supplemental season "The College Girls" company, opening on June 13, for a season of four weeks, to be followed by "The Behman" Show for a like period. The management of the Columbia feels that it will be safer to present these already popular companies to compete with the unexpected opposition of the New York Theatre than to make the experiment of trying a burlesque stock company as was the original plan.

It was stated that the contract existing between "The Merry Whirl" management and the Columbia Amusement Company has been violated by the arrangement that permits the burlesque to play in the New York Theatre. It was the impression in burlesque quarters yesterday that next week's engagement of "The Merry Whirl" at the Murray Hill Theatre will terminate the relations between Cliff Gordon and Bobby North, owners of that attraction, and the Columbia Amusement Company.

SYNDICATE'S CHICAGO HOUSES

Klaw & Erlanger Will Book Six, Including the New Blackstone.

Klaw & Erlanger announced yesterday that they and Kohl & Castle had jointly renewed the lease of the Chicago Opera House, in Chicago, for a term of years. Frohman and Klaw & Erlanger will next season be interested in the new Blackstone Theatre, the Powers Theatre, the Illinois, the Chicago Opera House, and the Olympic Theatre, in Chicago. William Harris, President of the Metropolis Company, that owns the Colonial Theatre in the same city, will book that house through Klaw & Erlanger. This will give the theatrical syndicate six first-class playhouses in Chicago.

The Blackstone will open about Nov. 15 with William Gillette, who will present his entire repertoire there, changing the bill weekly.

Cast for "The Mikado" Completed.

The revised cast of the revival of "The Mikado" has been completed and rehearsals are under way for the presentation on May 30. The definite cast of principals is now as follows: William Danforth as the Mikado, Andrew Mack as Nanki-Poo; Jefferson De Angelis as Ko-Ko, William Pruette as Pooh-Bah, Arthur Cunningham as Pish-Tush, Fritzi Scheff as Yum-Yum, Christie MacDonald as Pitti-Sing, Christine Nielson as Peep-Bo, and Josephine Jacoby as Katisha. The comic opera, which is being staged under the direction of Joseph Herbert and William Wilson, will follow "The Chocolate Soldier" at the Casino.

Mason to Appear in Comedy Drama.

Pohn Mason will forsake the "intellectual" drama next season for comedy-drama, and will appear under the Shubert direction in a new play, the nature and author of which have not yet been announced. During the last few years Mr. Mason has devoted himself to characters of a serious type, but his experience in the rôle of Capt. Redwood in "Jim the Penman" has made him wish for a comedy-drama that will give him the same sort of opportunities for humorous as well as dramatic effects.

Missing Winner of a Fair Home Site.

It was announced yesterday that a plot in Huntington Terrace donated by the Debenture Corporation of New York to the Actors' Fund Fair had been won by a Mrs. Britton of 6 West 138th Street. It was said last night, however, at the 138th Street house that there must be a mistake in this address, because no such person resided there.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Senator and Mrs. Root Among Those Sailing To-day on the Lapland.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Adler, Loring Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Max B. Arnstein, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, D. Diaz, Minister of Panama to Paris; Mrs. Neilson Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Brill, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Campbell-Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Corn, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Eno, Mrs. D. B. Flint, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Feiner, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Follansbee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Livingston Grandin, Mrs. C. Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Horst, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Halle, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lipper, Mrs. Hugo A. Murray, Mrs. John R. Morgan, General Montes, Ambassador of Bolivia to France; Prof. and Mrs. Rudolf Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Phoenix, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Richardson, Prof. J. Raecke, Mrs. J. K. O. Sherwood, Mr and Mrs. George F. Tayler, Mrs. H. S. Tavshanjian, Mrs. J. B. Travers, Everardo Velarde, Attache of Panama Legation at Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Warburg, Fred Massbach, Morris Kahn, Mrs. James M. Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wertheim, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Weed, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Zimmerman, and J. P. Meyer, assistant to the General Manager of the Hamburg-American Line.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. Chandler P. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bloch, Waldo Clark, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Conant, W. Gordon Crawford, Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Donald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Drost, Mr. and Mrs. William Dulles, Mrs. Charles Greyson Dulin, Samuel J. Elder, Mr. and Mrs W. C. Eustis, Col. and Mrs. John D. Hall, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Frederick de Jong, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo S. Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Marks, John Ball Osborne, Commissioner General to the Brussels Exhibition; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Peabody, Dr. and Mrs. John G. Perry, Philips Brooks Robinson, Senator and Mrs. Elihu Root, Mr. and Mr.s James B. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Warren, Mr. and George Turner, Mrs. Gardiner Van Nostrand, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. James Gustavus Whiteley, and H. B. Zimmern.

CELTIC, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. F. S. Askew, Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Bade, Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Bernard, William Jennings Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Crane, Dr. Shirley W. Cooper, Mrs. Henry Mason Day, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Furlong, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hapgood, H. W. Kennard, Second Secretary, British Embassy, Washington; Mrs. Kennard, Mrs. M. W. Livingston, Pierre Lorillard, Griswold Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Mitchell-Henry, Mrs. J. W. Pritchard, Miss Janet E. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Scales, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Trimble, Mrs. George H. Watrous, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Watson, Frank Worthing, and Aurelio Yglesias.

PRINZESS IRENE, (Naples.)—Mrs. G. F. Ayer, Miss C. J. Bacon, Mrs. Mary V. B. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Eastman, the Right Rev. John E. Fitzmaurice, Mrs. Marquis Cossitt Gasper, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wise Keyser, Mrs. J. D. Lindsay, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. May, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Read, Alexander de Remy, Mrs. E. Bacon Soule, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Walbridge, and Miss Jessica Wooley.

MINNEAPOLIS, (London.)—Col. and Mrs. Andrew D. Baird, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Carpenter, Charles Cartwright, Frank L. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Farnam, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gunnison, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Higinbotham, Judson G. Hopkins, Mrs. Sterry Hunt, Mrs. George A. Leavitt, Arthur P. Marlow, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burn Murdock, Mr. and Mrs. George Poulter, Charles J. Sheridan, Le Roy L. Valentine, and Mrs. E. Willis Wilson.

FURNESSIA, (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. E. B. Conrow, Mrs. Robert Dunn, H. J. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Mallorie, Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Dr. C. E. Rice, Mrs. R. H. Rice, the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred E. Race, George H. Shull, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony de Paske, Mr and Mrs. Allan Westcott, Mrs. Barbara Watts, Robertson Whyle, and Mrs. Frances Yair.

NEW YORK, (Southampton.)—Bryson Burroughs, J. Y. Baylis, William H. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. Andre Charlott, Sidney J. Colford, Gen. Rush Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Latimer, Mr. and Mrs. George Lyon, Miss Louise Ormsley, Mrs. Donald Todd, and J. T. West.

AMERICA, (Naples.)—Miss E. L. Bender, A. W. Campbell, the Rev. E. R. Dyer, Dr. Frank A. Elmes, Mr. and Mrs. Edmond L. [illegible] J. Gray, Mrs. M. M. F. Hall, [illegible] John J. Lewis, William H. Rhodes, [illegible] Steer, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles W[illegible]

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AVOIDS HERESY CASE

No Action Expected to Bring Young Ministers of New York Presbytery to Account.

DIVORCE QUESTION PASSED

Thompson of Minnesota Made Vice Moderator and Warfield Chairman of the Judicial Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20.—Announcement was made before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church this afternoon that John H. Converse, late head of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, had created a fund of $200,000 to carry on evangelical work under the direction of Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the leading evangelist of the Presbyterian faith in America. The bequest has been placed at interest and will pay $8,000 a year to the work of spreading the Presbyterian faith.

No attempt will be made to call Messrs. Steen, Black, and Fitch, the young ministers of the New York Presbytery, in the hearing of the apeal case made by the New York Synod, which body charges heresy in the granting of preaching license to the three young men because they refused to admit full belief in the Presbyterian tenets.

George Fitch, one of the accused, is working in China as a Y. M. C. A. missionary, while Archibald Black has a prosperous congregation at the Bradford Park Church in the Bronx district of New York. John Steen, the third member, has not yet been ordained.

A big public meeting in the interest of the Sabbath school and young people's work was held to-night with the following speakers:

The Rev. James D. Moffatt, former Moderator; the Rev. George B. Stewart, President of Auburn Theological Seminary; the Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, Superintendent of Sunday School Missions, and the Rev. W. A. Provine, Superintendent of Sunday School Work in the South and Southwest.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Little of Wabash, Ind., who was elected Moderator yesterday afternoon, called the General Assembly to order to-day in Music Hall, on the ocean end of the steel pier, and at once named Elder Charles H. Thompson of Minneapolis and Treasurer of the National Presbyterian Brotherhood, as Vice Moderator. The appointment was applauded by the delegates.

The question of the attitude of the Presbyterian Church on marriage and divorce was turned over to the Federal Council of Churches by a vote of the assembly after the committee headed by Dr. Charles A. Dickey of Philadelphia, had moved that the Assembly Committee be dissolved. Discussion was adroitly halted by officials of the assembly.

In his report on the finances of the American Bible Society, Dr. John Fox stated that bequests made to the society had now reached the sum of $2,500,000.

Dr. E. D. Warfield, President of Lafayette College and one of the defeated candidates for Moderator yesterday, was named as the head of the Judicial Committee. Dr. Warfield is known as one of the most orthodox members of the assembly, and was said to favor the proposed hearing of the heresy case in the New York Presbytery.

TROMBONES HERALD FESTIVAL

Players in Montclair Church Tower Reproduce Spirit of Time of Old Composer

Reproducing the spirit and environment of the time of the great German composer, the Bach Choir of Montclair, numbering 250 voices, opened the Fifth Bach Festival in the First Congregational Church at Montclair last night, presenting Part I. of the "Passion According to St. Matthew." The festival, which is to continue for three days, engaged not only the choir, but a corps of well-known oratorio soloists and an orchestra of forty-five recruited from the ranks of the Philharmonic Society of New York, which was direceted by Henry P. Schmitt of that organization.

At 8 o'clock a quartet of trombone players stationed in the tower of the church, in accordance with the custom in vogue when Johann Sebastian Bach filled the post of Kantor of the Thomaskirche, Leipsic, 200 years ago, intoned the theme of the opening chorale of the Passion service, "Jesus Christ, My Sure Defense," and this was immediately taken up by the chief organist within the auditorium, and, in turn, by the united voices of the pastor, the Rev. Amory H. Bradford and five other presiding clergy, the monster choir, and the entire congregation.

A mixed choral ensemble of fifty voices was stationed above the pulpit, while the greater chorus, with the orchestra, divided into two separate bodies and four leading soloists, occupied the gallery at the other end of the edifice. Nicholas Douty, tenor, and Dr. Carl Dufft, basso, of the Marble Collegiate Church, New York, robed, and essaying, respectively, the Narrator and Christ, occupied the pulpit with the ministers. At their right hand a harpsichord, at which was Arnold Dolmetsch of Boston, and a string quartet were placed, the former accompanying the tenor and the latter the basso.

The quartet of leading soloists comprised Mme. Mary Hissem de Moss, Mme. Gertrude M. Stein-Bailey, H. Evan Williams, and Dalton Baker of London.

The soloist and ensemble forces and the attending congregation entered with evident enthusiasm into the great work, which is rarely heard in its original form and within its proper sphere as a church service.

By motor car, train, and trolley, and some afoot, the great throng of music lovers gathered in Montclair early in the day, a considerable number in time to attend the preliminary organ recital, or "praeludium," essayed by Samuel P. Warren, known as the "dean of American organists."

This afternoon an "orchestral interludium" will be effected by the solo presentation of miscellaneous vocal and instrumental works of Bach, and to-night Part II. of the St. Matthew's Passion will be rendered by the choir under the leadership of Clarence Dickinson. The concluding "meeting" to-morrow afternoon will be marked by the singing of the eight-voice motet, "Blessing, Glory, and Wisdom," and a number of chorales, including the celebrated hymn, "Ein' Feste Burg," known in Germany as the "Marseillaise of the Reformation."

In yesterday's audiences at Montclair were representatives of the music departments of leading Eastern universities and musical organizations of New York, Brooklyn, Newark, New Haven, Boston, Philadelphia, Portland, Me., and Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. LAUTERBACH LOSES.

Appellate Court Confirms the Receivership in Her Daughters' Suit.

The Appellate Division affirmed yesterday the order of Justice O'Gorman appointing the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company receiver of the property of the alleged trust estate in possesion of Mrs. Amanda F. Lauterbach, who is being sued by her three daughters, Mrs. Edith L. McDavitt, Mrs Florence L. Hershfield, and Miss Alice Lauterbach. With the exception of $10,000 received from the estate of her father and $40,000 from her son, Alfred, who was killed in an automobile accident, Mrs. Lauterbach is ordered to turn over all property in her possession to the receiver, with a statement of what she now holds as trustee, pending trial.

"This decision," Mrs. Amanda F. Lauterbach said last night, "far from being conclusive, merely upholds a receivership which, at the longest, can last merely during the litigation of this suit. I am sure that a trial will show I have been misrepresented. I will consult with my lawyer to-morrow about going to the Court of Appeals. I have ample proof to refute all allegations on which this receivership is based."

Dropped Eighteen Stories; Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—In view of thousands of persons to-day Nicholas Linchankis leaped 300 feet to his death from the eighteenth floor of the Claus [illegible] Building at Third and Market [illegible] In a pocket was found an un[illegible] receipt for $75 in payment for [illegible] expenses.

K-C

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CONTEST ON THE LEWIS WILL.

Kings County Trust Alleges Collusion Between Executors and Defendants.

The suit brought by William E. Bloodgood and William R. Walker, as surviving executors of the will of Thomas Lewis, who died in 1892, for a construction of one of the provisions of his will and codicil, so far as it affected the share left to his daughter, Mary Elizabeth Lewis, was continued in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Bischoff.

Miss Lewis, who had been considered of unsound mind by her father when he made his will and codicil, was an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum for several years.

Two proceedings were taken by her brothers, Thomas Lewis and John A. Lewis, and her sister, Mrs. Rosetta A. Hodgson, to have her judicially declared incompetent, but she was adjudged sane. She left an estate of accumulated income amounting to over $300,000, and disposed of her property by will. Some of her beneficiaries were the Newsboys' Home, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Penrith, Merionethshire, North Wales, and the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Brooklyn. Other beneficiaries were her sister, Mrs. Hodgson; her two brothers, her nephew, Herbert Lewis, and Jeanette M. Quinn.

Miss Lewis named the Kings County Trust Company as her executor.

The plaintiffs contend that the accumulated income left by Miss Lewis should be paid over to her brothers and sister or their surviving heirs. The defendants, Thomas Lewis, John A. Lewis, Mrs. Hodgson, and others, assert that the property left by Miss Lewis should be paid over to them.

William E. Bloodgood was examined as a witness yesterday, and told of what had happened during the investigations into Miss Lewis's sanity. William E. Maloney, counsel for the Kings County Trust Company, objected to the reception of this testimony, saying the judgment of the Brooklyn court was proof that Miss Lewis was sane.

The cast was adjourned until Monday.

Obituary Notes.

OGDEN STEVENS, a character actor, died yesterday in Chicago of heart disease in his fifty-first year. He was playing at the Whitney Opera House in that city with William Norris's company in "My Cinderella Girl."

Mrs. THERON BUTLER, a grandmother of Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander and great-grandmother of Miss Eleanor Alexander, the fiancee of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., died suddenly yesterday at her home in Port Chester. Mrs. Butler was about 80 years old.

CHARLES H. PLATT, for eleven years Superintendent of the Western Division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, died in this city yesterday, aged 60 years. He was appointed Western Superintendent of the New Haven in 1892, with offices in New Haven. He retired in 1903.

Mrs. HARRIET GREGORY, widow of William Gregory, Governor of Rhode Island, died yesterday afternoon in the Woman's Hospital in 110th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, following an operation.

The Rev. J. W. T. BOOTHE, pastor of the First Baptist Church of White Plains, and a cousin of John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated President Lincoln, died in White Plains yesterday of Bright's disease, in his seventy-second year. Dr. Boothe had frequently condemned the assassination from the pulpit and at patriotic exercises. He felt so strongly about the matter that he changed the spelling of his name, adding an "e."

The Rev. Dr. JOHN H. ALLEN, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister, died at his home in East Hartford, Conn., yesterday, aged 66 years.

GEORGE J. STEGMAIER, a member of the Stegmaier Brewing Company of Wilkesbarre, and one of the best-known citizens of Northeastern Pennsylvania, is dead in Carlsbad.

The Rev. Dr. HERMAN N. BARNUM, for fifty-two years a conspicuous figure in the work of the American Board for Foreign Missions in the Turkish Empire, died on Thursday in Harpoot, Armenia.

CHARLES FREDERICK KUPRIAN, fifteen years a member of the Fire Department in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at his home, 328 Washington Avenue, Parkville. He was born in Brooklyn in 1866.

JOHN McKEEGAN, a civil war veteran, died at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Wednesday of diabetes. He was born in this city sixty-three years ago.

WILLIAM E. CARLETON, 74 years old, only son of the late William Carleton, founder of Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn., died yesterday morning at Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was born in Boston and attended Harvard University for several terms.

JOHN PARRY, who had been sexton of the Church of the Holy Communion of South Orange, N. J., for the past forty years, died there yesterday at his home, 12 Ridgewood Road. He was eighty-two years old.

RICHARD PRICE MORGAN, who is credited with drawing the plans for the first elevated railroad in the United States, and a former roommate of Abraham Lincoln, died at his home in Dwight, Ill., yesterday, aged 82 years.

ALBERT A. LEYPOLDT, wholesale butcher, died on Thursday at his home, 675 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, in his forty-first year.

MATHIAS GROSSARTH, for many years with the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is dead in Nathethal, Germany, in his fifty-ninth year.

DANIEL S. WADSWORTH, who was one of the best-known men in Connecticut, died on Wednesday at the Wadsworth Inn, Conn., in his sixty-third year. He weighed nearly 435 pounds.

HENRY NEWELL PALMER, 55 years old, importer, died yesterday in the Mount Sinai Hospital, following an operation last Tuesday for an affection of the throat.

THOMAS W. LINTON, who was in business as a druggist in Union Square for thirty years, died yesterday at his home, 337 Second Avenue. He was 58 vearn old.

CHARLES HENRY MILLER, who had been connected with the Hoboken ferries for many years as assistant Superintendent, died yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, in his fifty-seventh year.

Dr. MICHAEL BRINKMAN, who introduced hydrotherapy into this country, died on Thursday at his home in Philadelphia in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in Germany, and received his medical training at the University of Marburg.

AUGUSTUS L. REVERE, a broker, and a direct descendant of Paul Revere of Revolutionary fame, died yesterday at his home in Dehart Street, Morristown, N. J. He had been ill for some time with tuberculosis. Mr. Revere was 52 years old. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen in 1908 on the Democratic ticket, and was made Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

DANE—PETTIT.—May 20, 1910, by Rev. Dr. Slattery, at Grace Church, New York City, Alice Colton Pettit, daughter of James C. Pettit of East Orange, N. J., to William Henry Dane of Brookline, Mass.

LITTLE—GILLER.—May 18, Winifred Giller to William J. Little.

Brooklyn.

DICKSON—HARDON.—May 17, Elsie Hardon to Alfred C. Dickson.

Died.

BECKER.—Harry C., suddenly May 19, 1910, aged 14 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 274 East 146th St., on Saturday, May 21, 1910, at 8 P. M.

BOLEN. — Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, May 18, 1910, Harriet Van Ness, widow of Charles M. Bolen and mother of Mrs. George W. McDowell. Funeral at her late residence, No. 7 Circle, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, May 21, at 3:30 P. M.

BUTLER.—On Friday, May 20, at her home, Under Crest Farm, Port Chester, N. Y., Maria E. Butler, widow of Theron R. Butler. Notice of funeral hereafter. Columbus and Mount Vernon (Ohio) papers please copy.

CARLETON.—At White Plains, N. Y., on May 20, of pneumonia, William E. Carleton, aged 74 years and 8 months. Services at Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Mass., on Monday, May 23, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

COVERT.—James W., on Monday, May 16, 1910. Funeral services Sunday, 4 P. M., May 22, 1910, at 70 First Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at convenience of family.

FITZPATRICK.—On Thursday, May 19, at her residence, 60 West 76th St., Bridget D., widow of the late Philip Fitzpatrick. Funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., on Saturday, May 21, at 11 A. M.

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Died.

GOODENOUGH.—At Fordham, New York City, on Friday, May 20, James M. Goodenough, aged 68 years. Funeral services on Sunday, May 22, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, 2,547 Valentine Av. Interment private.

GREGORY.—Suddenly, May 20, Harriet, wife of the late William Gregory, formerly of Wickford, R. I. Funeral latter place Monday, May 23.

GRIMM.—In Augusta, Ga., Carl Richard Grimm aged 67 years. Funeral services Saturday, May 21, at 3 P. M., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Howard Francis Holman, 142½ Watchung Av., Montclair, N. J. Take Erie train leaving West 23d St. at 1:25 P. M. to Park St. Station.

HARNEY.—On Thursday, May 19, 1910, in New York City, Major Henry Harney, C. S. A., in his 75th year. Funeral private. Baltimore papers please copy.

HOLLREISER.—Suddenly, Friday, May 20, Katharine Louise, beloved daughter of Bernard and Rosina Hollreiser, in her 23d year. Relatives, friends, and members of the Ampersans invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 1,146 Union Av., Bronx, at 1 o'clock.

LINTON.—On May 20, Thomas W. Linton, beloved husband of Adele S. Linton, and father of Clarice L. and Adele M. Linton. Funeral services on Monday, May 23, at 1:30 P. M., at his late residence, 337 Second Av.

NEUMULLER.—On Thursday afternoon, May 19, 1910, Franz Neumuller, after a short illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 119 East 18th St. on Sunday, May 22, at 9:30. Interment private.

PALMER.—Suddenly, on May 20, Henry Newell, beloved husband of Ida Moody Palmer. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., on Sunday, at 3 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

REVERE.—On Friday, May 20, 1910, at his home, Morristown, N. J., Augustus L. Revere, son of Rose Lamb and the late Gen. Joseph Warren Revere. Funeral services at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Monday, May 23, at 3:30 P. M. Trains leave 23d St. ferry 1:45 P. M., Barclay St. 2 P. M. Boston and Canton, Mass., papers please copy.

STOOTHOFF.—At Baldwin, L. I., on May 20, William W. Stoothoff, late of the town of Jamaica. Funeral services from the residence of his brother, Wychoff Stoothoff, Grand Av., Baldwin, on Monday, May 23, 1910, at 12:30 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WHEELER.—At Summit, N. J., Wednesday, May 18, Annie Hunter, wife of William H. Wheeler and daughter of Frances A. and the late William A. Hunter. Funeral services from her late residence, 16 Shady Side Av., Summit, N. J., on Sunday, May 22, at 4 o'clock.

COTTRELL.—Harry, 428 St. Nicholas Av., May 19, aged 29.

DEGNAN.—John, 405 West 53d St., May 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DONNELLON.—Michael, 2,121 Amsterdam Av., May 19. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HAMMOND.—Edson D., 113 West 103d St., May 19, aged 84.

HILL.—Lionel, May 19, aged 21. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HOLMES.—William, 772 St. Nicholas Av., May 19.

LEVY.—Maria L., 121 Barrow St., May 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCLEMENT.—Jennie, 411 West 16th St., May 18.

McCAULEY.—Jennie, 510 East 235th St., May 18. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Catharine, 971 Park Av., May 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McCUE.—Mary E., 2,512 7th Av., May 18. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

MAAS.—Martin, 239 Lenox Av., May 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MALONEY.—Michael, 1,468 2d Av., May 19. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MEDINA.—Katherine, May 18, aged 63. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-day, 1 P. M.

MENEELY.—Walter E., May 19, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av.

MICHAELIS.—Charles H., 720 East 216th St., May 18, aged 71. Funeral to-day.

NICE.—Alonzo, St. Luke's Hospital, May 18. Funeral notice later.

PLATT.—Charles H., 71 West 104th St., May 19. Funeral to-morrow, 3:30 P. M.

ROBERSON.—Charles H., 66 East 107th St., May 17, aged 39. Funeral private.

SCHEYER.—Philip, 28 West 131st St., May 19, aged 67. Funeral private.

TRAINOR.—Joseph P., 176 Lewis St., May 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

TREMBERGER.—Michael, 622 East 138th St., May 19. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

TURBUSH.—James H., 464 East 134th St., May 19. Funeral private.

VAN WAGNER.—George W., 61 East 130th St., May 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALL.—George, 358 East 137th St., May 19. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

WARREN.—Agnes C., 130 West 90th St., May 18. Funeral to-day.

WEBER.—Jacob, 460 East 57th St., May 18, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—Charles O., 662 Warren St., May 19, aged 53. Funeral service to-day.

BENSON.—Alfred, 507 Greene Av., May 18. Funeral private.

BOHMER.—Louiso, 414 South 4th St., May 18, aged 88. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

BRADICICH.—Theresa, 108 Eckford St., May 19. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

BROWN.—William, Metropolitan Hospital, May 19, aged 69.

DELANEY.—Elizabeth, 692 Monroe St., May 19, aged 52. Funeral May 23, 9:30 A. M.

EMMERICH.—Frank, 280 Tompkins Av., May 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GALE.—Jacob R., 510 8th Av., May 19, aged 83.

GALLAGHER.—Michael J., 195 Butler St., May 19. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

GRAHAM.—Alice, 66 Clifton Place, May 18. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

HEINEN.—Raymond, 77 Willoughby Av., May 19. Funeral service to-day.

KOESTER.—Johann, 186 Cornelia St., May 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KUPRIAN.—Charles F., 328 Washington Av., May 19, aged 44. Funeral service to-day.

McKEEGAN.—John, 69 Stone Av., May 18. Funeral to-day.

MALKUS.—Anton, 4 Tiffany Place, May 19. Funeral May 23.

MEESE.—Otto, 745 Knickerbocker Av., May 18, aged 20. Funeral to-day.

MILLER.—Ida S., 243 Monroe St., May 20, aged 44. Funeral service to-day.

QUIMBY.—Calvin A., 1,517 47th St., May 19, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow.

WALSH.—Mary, 423 42d St., May 19. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 A. M.

Long Island.

FORDHAM.—Samuel, Sag Harbor, May 18, aged 91. Funeral to-morrow.

McGARAGHAN.—Ellen F., Sag Harbor, May 19, aged 86. Funeral to-day.

NICKERSON.—Mary J., Sag Harbor, May 19, aged 82. Funeral to-day.

WATSON.—Charles, Far Rockaway, May 19, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

New Jersey.

ANDE.—Christina, 28 Rea Av., Midland Park, May 17, aged 47.

RICE.—Robert A., East Orange, May 18.

New York State.

FISCHER.—Victor, Bronxville, May 17.

RIEKERS.—Albert, Port Chester, May 19, aged 46.

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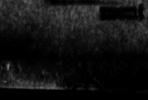

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KING OLYMPIAN GOT STAKES BY SCRATCH

Judges Saw Horse, on Rail, as First in Close Finish at Belmont Park.

Keen interest marked the racing at Belmont Park yesterday. About as holding in its demands on reflection as anything that the day brought forth, however, was the finish and decision in placing the horses for the stake feature of the programme, the Baychester Stakes, at one mile, for three-year-olds, run as the fourth race. The full field named to start and one horse named as eligible, going as an added starter, went to the post with Pretend the top weight. King Olympian, first away, led by a big margin to the last turn. Martinez, close up to that point, ran wide, and his turn was so big that from the stand he seemed to drop back and out of the race because of the unnecessary ground he covered. The spectators turned their attention then to King Olympian, running on the rail, and Pretend beside him, the pair coming down the stretch lapped for much of the final run. To the watching crowd the race appeared to be between King Olympian and Pretend, and they whipped and drove home, the advantage first with one, then with the other. They were almost on the winning post when some in the crowd noticed that Martinez, running on the extreme outside, was close with the two contending horses, far over on the other side of the wide course. Even in the Stewards' and judges' stand it seemed that Martinez came into notice very late. There was a flurried, whipping finish, and the three horses went past the winning line so close together that the watching crowd wondered which of the three had got to the post first. Quite a number of the spectators did not even see Martinez at all in the final fight, so far out was he.

The judges, C. J. Fitzgerald and Charles H. Pettingill, were the men who decided the race, and they placed King Olympian first, Pretend second, and Martinez third, the other horses all far back.

The weather was fair, the track good, and the attendance fair. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; four and a half furlongs straight.
H. L. Shaw's Sam Lewis, ch. c., by Voter-Nautch Girl, 105, (Shilling,) 6 to 5 and 1 to 2 ..... 1[s]
W. H. Laudeman's Sebago, b. c., 104, (Butwell,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... 2[1]
John E. Madden's Thrifty, b. f., 99, (G. Garner,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... 3[1½]
Nisi, 106, (E. Dugan,) 30 to 1; Mystic River, 106, (Creevy,) 5 to 1, and The Follies, 99, (Langan,) 7 to 1, also ran. Forester, 104, (Oleson,) 6 to 1, left at the post. Won cleverly. Time—0:53.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.
S. C. Hildreth's Firestone, ch. h., 5, by Royal Flush-Modreda, 126, (Shilling,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2 ..... 1[s]
Newcastle Stable's Glucose, b. c., 4, 102, (G. Garner,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 ..... 2[1]
George M. Odom's Prince Gal, b. c., 4, 111, (McGee,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 ..... 3[1]
Zienap, 95, (McCahey,) 10 to 1; Rockstone, 100, (King,) 30 to 1; Stanley Fay, 113, (Ramsey,) 6 to 1, and Pins and Needles, 92, (Estep,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly after a hard drive. Time—1:46.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens and non-winners of more than one race; special weights, with allowances. Five furlongs straight.
M. L. Schwartz's Feather Duster, b. c., by Broomstick-Ascot Belle, 103, (Butwell,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 ..... 1[2]
Newcastle Stable's Danger Mark, b. c., 110, (G. Garner,) 2 to 1 and 3 to 5 ..... 2[h]
R. T. Wilson's Amalfi, ch. c., 108, (Creevy,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2 ..... 3[s]
Flora, 100, (McCahey,) 7 to 1, and Eastern Star, 100, (Ural,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—1:00.

FOURTH RACE.—The Baychester Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile.
W. F. Schulte's King Olympian, ch. c., by Olympian-Queen Lute, 102, (E. Dugan,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... 1[h]
Thomas Monohan's Pretend, ch. c., 110, (G. Garner,) 3 to 1 and 1 to 1 ..... 2[h]
Chelsea Stable's Martinez, ch. c., 96, (McCahey,) 1 to 1 and 2 to 8 ..... 3[s]
Big Stick, 105, (Butwell,) 30 to 1; Galley Slave, 97, (Moore,) 20 to 1; Marigat, 93, (Ramsey,) 20 to 1, and Scarpia, 105, (Shilling,) 6 to 1, also ran. Won ridden out, first three all driving. Time—1:41.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000, special weights, with allowances; about two miles through the field.
M. J. Leonard's Rufus, ch. g., 6, by Star Ruby-Iscara, 157, (Henderson,) 1 to 2 and out ..... 1[s]
Bartlett McLennan's Minto, ch. g., 4, 137, (McKinney,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ..... 2½
G. A. Brander's Dacra, br. g., 6, 157, (Boyle,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 2 3
Paprika, 152, (Davis,) 15 to 1, and Mystic Light, 142, (Sullivan,) 50 to 1, also ran, and both fell. Won easily. Time—4:09.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.
A. Koenigsberg's Rose Queen, br. f., 4, by Kingston-White Rose, 113, (Shilling,) 9 to 20 and out ..... 1[4]
George P. Sherman's Stargowan, b. g., 5, 106, (Estep,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 ..... 2[3]
H. L. Shaw's Top Note, ch. f., 4, 108, (Davis,) 12 to 1 ..... 3[s]
Elizabeth Harwood, 103, (Moore,) 20 to 1; Salvolatile, 109, (Reid,) 10 to 1; Kyle, 95, (Ramsey,) 50 to 1; Pantoufle, 114, (Butwell,) 4 to 1, and Arcite, 109, (Langan,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won pulled to a canter. Time—1:13 3-5.

Entries for Belmont Park Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Aldrian	122	Gauntlet	117
Frank Mullens	122	Beatrice	114
Lochiel	119	Queens	114
Semi-Quaver	117		

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Berkeley	119	*Cohort	111
Quantico	118	*Jeanne d'Arc	109
Tony Bonero	117	*Eddie Dugan	98
Grania	113	Chepontuc	108
Ed Ball	111	*Wander	107
Nod	108	*Sir Cleges	106
Cunning	108	*Imitator	104

THIRD RACE.—The Laureate, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Semprolus	120	Pluvious	115
Novelty	115	Babbler	112
Plutocrat	115	Dust	110
Zeus	115		

FOURTH RACE.—The Withers, for three-year-olds; one mile.

Grasmere	126	Candleberry	126
The Turk	126	Prince Ahmed	126
Hampton Court	126	Sandrian	123

FIFTH RACE.—The Whitney Memorial; about two miles and a half.

Waterway	163	Sir Wooster	168
Agent	163	Waterspeed	161
Rossfenton	142		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Berkeley	112	Taboo	103
Dandy Dixon	108	*Cohort	101
Rio Grande	106	*The Peer	98
Nadzu	106	*Eddie Dugan	96

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

Dandelion, a once famous horse, which bore the colors of F. R. Hitchcock in many sensational races, died at the Sheepshead Bay training quarters of Samuel C. Hildreth yesterday of gastric disease. Dandelion was a chestnut horse by the great Hamburg-Pansy, bred by the late William C. Whitney and bought, developed, and trained for Francis R. Hitchcock by that shrewd and capable horseman, John E. Madden. Dandelion was 8 years old. He figured in many sensational races and thrilling finishes, his most notable performances having been his triumphs in the Saranac Handicap, in 1905, as a three-year-old, the Saratoga Handicap, a mile and a quarter, under 113 pounds, in 2:04 3-5 in 1906, in which year he also ran second to Go Between for the Suburban. In 1907 Dandelion added the Oriental Handicap at Gravesend to the roster of his triumphs in great stakes, covering the mile and a quarter in exactly the time of his race for the Saratoga Handicap. Dandelion this season raced only for moderate prizes as he did last season, age having begun to tell on him. His last winning race was at Aqueduct, Friday, April 19, when, as an odds-on favorite, he won by a head at a mile, beating a fast field in 1:40.

Three winners at Belmont Park yesterday represented James R. Keene's Castleton Stud, in Kentucky, presided over by Major Foxhall Daingerfield, his brother-in-law, and the deepest student of blood lines and breeding in America. The Castleton winners were Sam Lewis, by Voter-King Olympian, and Rose Queen, by the immortal Kingston, winner of $142,562 in nine years on the turf and unplaced but four times in 138 races for which he started. Kingston now is 27 years old.

Following the victory of H. L. Shaw's smart colt, Sam Lewis, by Voter-Nautch Girl, in the first race at Belmont Park, in which he was entered to sell for $800, was bid up and bought for $1,500—$700 advance—by P. S. P. Randolph.

Jockey Guy Garner while riding Pretend in the race for the Baychester Stakes at Belmont Park yesterday was carried into the rail and had his foot painfully cut.

To-morrow's New York Times will contain an article on "The Greatest Horses—Horse of All Time," by Henry Ten Eyck White, leading authority on harness horses.—Adv.

DARTMOUTH BOYS LEAD.

Seventeen Qualify for New England Intercollegiate Championships.

BOSTON, May 20.—Dartmouth's five-year clutch on the New England intercollegiate athletic championship was not seriously threatened in the preliminary events of the annual meeting held on Technology Field in Brookline to-day. The green team came off the field with seventeen men qualified, almost twice as many as any of the thirteen other colleges. Harry Hillman of New York is coach of the Dartmouth athletes. Williams qualified nine men and Bowdoin and Wesleyan eight each. Amherst and Massachusetts Institute of Technology made poor exhibitions, placing only five men each, while Brown, University of Maine, and Colby placed three men each for to-morrow. Worcester Polytechnic Institute, another new member of the association, with Colby and the University of Vermont, qualified two men each, leaving one each for Holy Cross, Trinity, and Tufts.

The trial events to-day failed to uncover any new star in the athletic firmament, although Gutterson of Vermont came within a couple of inches of the broad jump record, and when the pole vaulting stopped at 11 feet, Holdman of Dartmouth was flying over the bar like a bird, and seemed capable of at least a foot more.

The track events were all run in slow time, and the failure of Sherman of Dartmouth to qualify in the furlong dash rather shocked the Dartmouth team. Dartmouth qualified men in every event except the high hurdles, getting three men into the hammer throw and two each into the half-mile run, the shot put, high and broad jumps, and the pole vault.

Williams proved unexpectedly strong in the quarter mile, qualifying three men. Bowdoin and Wesleyan brought a well-balanced team, the former getting places in seven of the eleven events, while the latter had men in six of them, mostly in the track events.

After Kilbourne's disqualification Amherst gave up all hopes of winning another leg this year in the championship cup, although the wearers of the purple and white still have three victories to their credit. Technology also was a disappointment, especially in the field events, although their track men did fairly well.

BASEBALL REPORTER MAY DIE.

George A. MacDonald Seriously Injured in Johnny Evers's Car.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—George A. MacDonald, baseball writer for The Chicago Journal, was probably fatally injured to-night in a collision between an automobile owned and driven by John J. Evers, second baseman of the Chicago National League Club, and a street car at Lincoln and Van Buren Streets. Evers and his brother Joseph, who also was in the car, escaped with slight injuries. MacDonald sustained concussion of the brain and internal injuries. Little hope for his recovery was held forth.

The Evers brothers and a negro boy, who usually acts as mechanician, took seats in the car, Johnny Evers driving. MacDonald sat in the left side of the rear seat. It is believed that MacDonald saw the danger and attempted to escape by jumping. When the street car stopped it was found that he was wedged between the top of the car fender and the bottom of the car so tightly that the efforts of three men were required to dislocate him.

RATING FOR HAVANA RACERS.

Time Allowances Figured for Power Yachts Racing from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The rating measurements and time allowances of the five motor yachts which will start to-morrow in the Philadelphia-Havana race to Havana were calculated by the committee to-night. Ilys, owned by J. G. N. Whitaker of this city, with a rating measurement of 40.68, will have the greatest time allowance, 19 hours 3 minutes and 7 seconds.

Loantaka, owned by H. S. Peters, the rating measurement of which is 47.82, will start from scratch. Caliph, owned by Commodore M. E. Brighum of the Ventnor Yacht Club, will have a time allowance of 7 hours 12 minutes and 40 seconds. Berneyo, owned by S. W. Granbery, will be allowed 11 hours 35 minutes and 7 seconds, and Caroline, owned by M. Frank Dennis of New York City, 18 hours 12 minutes and 40 seconds.

"Battling" Sees Vice President.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—"Battling" Nelson met Vice President Sherman to-day and expressed himself as satisfied with the presiding officer of the Senate by saying that Mr. Sherman was "more democratic than he had expected to find him." The former champion lightweight was presented with an autograph photograph of the Vice President. The latter said he was surprised to find the fighter so small, but declared that size probably did not count in fighting.

Prep School Games on South Field.

Columbia will be host to about 175 High and preparatory schoolboys from the vicinity of New York this afternoon. The feature will be the interscholastic track meet. About 50 schools will be represented, in which the winning school will receive a cup, while the individual winners will receive medals. Activities for the youngsters will begin this morning in the form of a tennis tournament. At 2:30 o'clock the track meet will be held.

Illinois Athletes Beat Purdue.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., May 20.—Illinois defeated Purdue 96 to 30 in a dual meet on Illinois Field to-day. A feature was East's two-mile race in 9:54 4-5, the fastest of the year in the West. Murphy's pole vault of 12 feet was another feature.

Purdue was weak, and Illinois easily piled up a big score. Herrick's half-mile win was a spectacular event.

Harvard Beats Cornell at Lacrosse.

CAMBRIDGE, May 20.—Harvard's lacrosse team to-day won the championship of the Northern Intercollegiate Lacrosse League by defeating Cornell, 7 to 4. Had Harvard lost, the Crimson and Cornell teams would have been tied for first place.

ATTELL AND MURPHY IN MEDIOCRE BOUT

These Two Old Antagonists Furnish Poor Sport for Big National Club Crowd.

The question in the minds of the major portion of the big crowd that filed out of the National Sporting Club last night, after witnessing the ten-round bout between Tommy Murphy and Abe Attell, was, How much longer boxing enthusiasts of this city are going to stand for limited round bouts between these two, and which was the next club with sufficient temerity to put the bout on?

Time has proven that these two finished and overcautious boxers create about as much dissatisfaction in the sum total of a ten-round go as it is possible to get in one such encounter. The last time they were together they did get some little action in their bout.

But last night repeated attempts to save each other as much inconvenience as possible were so palpable that the tired crowd left silently and orderly, satisfied in their own minds that they had seen two past masters of the limited round game do their best to impress the fear-minded portion of the community that there is absolutely no danger in this sport whatever.

It was a tiresome affair in the sense that no damage was done, and the average boxing show crowd pays and desires to see this thing once in a while at least. Something to show for their money, so to speak. Attell left little doubt that he was Murphy's master, though his work during the ten rounds last night would not give him a decision by any fair-minded referee. Murphy, on the other hand, was aggressive, and his willingness was about the only real feature of the bout.

Only in the tenth round was anything like fast work done, and then both boys looked as if they were in earnest, which served only to impress the gathering with what could have happened to round out a good evening's entertainment if Attell and Murphy had had half the desire to please as the boys in the preliminaries.

Attell's growth of beard was the cause of much comment, and his object in wearing a hirsute appendage of such magnificent proportions was apparent in the clinches. He rubbed his chin and jaw bones on Murphy's neck and collarbone until the crowd's hissing caused him to desist.

Tom O'Rourke refereed the wind-up, and in a little speech before hostilities began he in a measure defined the club's position as regards the unfortunate affair between Matty Baldwin and Leach Cross last week. He exonerated Referee Joe Hess from any intention to do anything but what he thought was right, but he admitted that Hess was wrong and explained his action by voicing the opinion that Hess had become rattled by the clamor of the crowd.

When Attell and Murphy stood up together to receive the usual instructions it was seen that Murphy had about ten pounds the better of the weight. Attell looked his usual well-trained self and his confident demeanor led one to expect that he would extend himself nearly to his utmost ability, at any rate.

They lost no time in getting to work, and a few light exchanges, with Murphy working a straight left cleverly, gave promise of better things than what followed. One of these lefts of Murphy's landed on Abe's chin and shook him up a bit, but Attell came back quickly and got past Murphy's guard, landing a left and right lightly on the face. There were quite a few clinches and a little roughing, and Murphy landed a left swing on the neck as the bell rang.

Murphy started in for the body in the second round and landed his left cleanly. Abe came back with a rush, both hands working, and forced Murphy to the ropes. Some clever boxing followed. Murphy landed his right on the jaw, but not sufficiently hard to jar Attell. It was rather lively during the latter part of the round, with Murphy feinting with his left for the body and countering Attell's lead. Attell answered, swinging both hands, and landed left and right on Murphy's jaw as the bell rang.

The third round was characterized by careful sparring and frequent clinches. The boys did not vary their style very much. It was a case of Murphy leading first always with the left and generally falling short, Attell blocking and occasionally rushing Murphy back, getting in a right alternately on the body and the side of the head. The crowd woke up to Abe's misuse of his whiskers in this round and hissed him roundly for rubbing his face over Murphy's body.

The fourth, fifth, and sixth rounds were practically repetitions of one another, with little of real moment doing. In the sixth round the crowd became a bit impatient and called for more action. Murphy tried to respond, but he couldn't land effectively, and Attell seemed to have made up his mind that he was not going to go any faster than he really had to. He was content to meet Murphy's lead with a left counter on the face or body just to keep the Pride of Harlem off.

The seventh, eighth, and ninth rounds were monotonous for their sameness, although there was a flash of speed in the seventh which the crowd duly appreciated and became wildly enthusiastic. Just as they had got worked up to some real demonstration the pace slackened and the crowd settled down.

Frankie Mango and "Young" Terry went through six rounds of very uninteresting boxing of the mauling sort, hitting each other under the arms mostly, with the advantage in favor of neither, in the semi-final bout.

Touring Car Wins Fuel Contest.

CHICAGO, May 20.—W. A. Johnson, driving a thirty-horse power touring car, won the fuel economy test of the Chicago Motor Club, which was run yesterday over a 191-mile course to Lake Geneva and return. The car averaged 25.6 miles to the gallon, earning a percentage mark of 2.8, which was figured out according to the formula employed by the Motor Club—dividing the weight of the car by the gasoline consumption as expressed in ounces. The weight of the car was 2,950 pounds.

Girls Qualify as Sharpshooters.

In the target practice yesterday afternoon on the Curtis High School grounds Miss Helen Fancher of the Curtis High School rifle team made 50 bull's-eye shots, or a total score of 250. Esther Bates also qualified as a sharpshooter.

MOTOR BOAT CLUB MEETING.

Amateur and Professional Classes in Racing Discussed.

At a meeting of the Motor Boat Club of America, held Thursday night at the Automobile Club of America, it was decided to take up the matter of amateur and professional classes in power boat racing and determine upon some rule whereby the two classes could be segregated. The meeting was largely attended, and it was announced that seventy-five new members had joined the club in the past fortnight.

In the absence of Commodore H. H. Melville, who is abroad looking after the interests of his organization in connection with the forthcoming British International Cup race, Vice Commodore Frederick K. Burnham presided. He announced that a site, comprising seven acres, had practically been obtained already for the location of a clubhouse.

On these premises there is at present a house which can, with but slight alterations and some enlargement, be readily turned into a home for the Motor Boat Club. This piece of ground is located near Huntington. Mr. Burnham said that the new home would be in commision by July 15 next, with a houseboat and docks, contracts for which will be let immediately.

With relation to the proposed division of amateurs and professionals, research has developed the fact, Mr. Burnham stated yesterday, that a similar distinction was enacted some twenty years ago in Eastern waters with regard to sailing craft. It was stated that its effect was to class as a professional any man who sailed the seas and makes a living thereby or is employed or in any way connected with the construction of seagoing craft.

It was stated that, with this twenty-year-old rule as a basis, it was extremely likely that the Motor Boat Club would be able to work out some means of distinguishing and dividing the amateur and professional in motor boat racing.

PRINCETON GOLFERS WIN.

Williams College Team Beaten on Apawamis Links, 6 to 3.

Princeton defeated Williams at golf over the Apawamis links yesterday by a score of 6 to 3. The collegians played singles in the morning and foursomes during the afternoon, and a number of excellent rounds were recorded. Albert Seckel, the intercollegiate champion, for Princeton, scored a point at the expense of Richard Jackson, the Williams leader, the first named returning a 78.

At singles all save one of the Princetonians counted for their side, so that the score at the end of the morning read: Princeton, 5; Williams, 1. Later on in the foursomes Seckel and F. H. McAdoo teamed up successfully for Old Nassau, while Standish and Hill and Williams and Loomis counted for the other side. Loomis was in his best form, getting around in 79. The results:

PRINCETON.		WILLIAMS.	
Seckel	1	Jackson	0
Kay	0	Standish	1
Houston	1	Loomis	0
McAdoo	1	Fish	0
Bunn	1	Williams	0
Eddy	1	Hill	0
Total	5	Total	1

FOURSOMES.

PRINCETON.		WILLIAMS.	
Seckel and McAdoo	1	Jackson and Fish	0
Kay and Bunn	0	Standish and Hill	1
Houston and Eddy	0	Williams and Loomis	1
Total	1	Total	2

Dorman Outpoints Lawrence.

Jack Dorman outpointed Charley Lawrence in a ten-round bout at the Lehigh Athletic Club last night and in the final round had Lawrence close to a knockout, forcing him to stall and hang on to save himself. Lawrence had an advantage of twenty pounds on Dorman and also had a much longer reach, but in spite of this Dorman was aggressive all the way, and the only round in which Lawrence had an advantage was the eighth. In this round, Lawrence landed heavily on Dorman's left eye, and almost closed it. Throughout the fight Dorman sent heavy rights and lefts to the body and played havoc with Lawrence's wind. Up to the seventh Dorman had a decided advantage, and in the eighth was just about able to hold his own. In the ninth and tenth Dorman rushed his large opponent all over the ring and landed heavily on the wind until Lawrence was badly distressed.

Jack Denning Beats Dodo Maher.

Jack Denning gave Dodo Maher a hard beating in the main ten-round go at the New Polo Athletic Association's boxing show last night. Denning was too clever for his opponent and forced the fighting all the way. In the eighth round Denning sent a shower of blows on Maher and had him hanging on at the bell. A good-sized crowd saw the show, Denning's friends cheering his fast work. Five preliminary goes preceded the main bout.

Fitz, Burns, Lang Coming for Fight.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 20.—According to present arrangements Bob Fitzsimmons, Tommy Burns, Bill Lang, the Australian champion, and Hugh McIntosh, the fight promoter, will arrive in San Francisco June 28.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH BIG FIGHT

District Attorney Cannot Take Legal Action Against Jeffries-Johnson Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—District Attorney Fickert, upon the application of the Church Federation to give an opinion as to the legality of holding the Jeffries-Johnson fight in this city on July 4, and in response to the federation's request that he refuse to sanction it, has refused to interfere with it in any way, stating that there were no legal grounds for such action by him. This makes it as certain as anything can well be that the big battle will be held within the geographical confines of San Francisco and without police interference.

Tex Rickard, one of the promoters of the affair, was in consultation with Chief of Police Martin this morning, talking over the methods of policing the grounds where the fight will take place, when he was informed of District Attorney Fickert's decision. He said that he was delighted, and that the promoters would begin immediately the detailed preparations for holding the contest.

"Since the contestants are going to comply with the law," said District Attorney Fickert, "it is not within my power, the power of the Sheriff of this county, nor within the power of the police force of San Francisco to prohibit the fight. I have read very carefully the articles of agreement between Jeffries and Johnson, and so far as I can see they are in all respects within the provisions of the statutes.

"It is impossible, of course, for me to predetermine whether there will be a violation of the statutes. But if during the fight the principals or their representatives violate the law they will certainly be punished for it. It is a well-defined principle of law, both in the United States and in England, that whether such a contest is a boxing match or a prizefight is a question for a jury to determine.

"If a majority of the people of California are opposed to professional sparring exhibitions, their remedy lies in the Legislature. I am not concerned with what the laws should be, but with what they are. If the people do not want sparring exhibitions in this State they can easily compel their abolishment. As long as the statutes are as they are now the Jeffries-Johnson contest is, according to all the evidence presented to me, an entirely legal one and will be permitted."

This decision practically puts an end to all gossip as to where the fight will be held. Barring only the most unforeseen contingencies, the big battle will be settled well within the limits of the city and mighty close to its geographical heart. This of itself will undoubtedly help to advertise the affair, as the ferry and trolley trip from San Francisco to Emeryville, even under the promise of the transportation companies to have everything in shipshape, was not taken any too seriously.

As a sort of introduction to a proposed hard stretch of boxing with all of his sparring partners to-morrow, Jack Johnson to-day ran his usual twelve miles on the road at a pace that was so slow that his trainers had no trouble in keeping up with him. To-morrow Johnson will box publicly with every one of his numerous aids, and he is certain to have a large crowd at his training quarters.

Special to The New York Times.

BEN LOMOND, Cal., May 20.—Following a two days' loaf, Jeffries went back to work this morning with a vengeance and crowded into four hours a large amount of work. He skipped the rope, shadow boxed, and did many gymnasium stunts, after which he retired to the handball court and played a number of lively games.

Following this he boxed eight rounds, three with Joe Choynski, three with Bob Armstrong, and two with his brother Jack. Choynski was nearly put away in the second round by a number of hard body smashes, and just lasted the session. He came out of the third round with a sadly discolored right eye, a companion piece to the other eye, already in multi-colors. Armstrong was also made to step lively, but Jeffries treated his brother mildly, owing to the latter not being in condition yet.

"Farmer" Burns was called in after Jeffries had finished boxing, and there were three fifteen-minute periods of wrestling and roughing. A large party of Knights of Pythias, delegates to the convention now in progress at Santa Cruz, witnessed Jeffries's work to-day.

Jeffries will appear in a public sparring exhibition in San Francisco next Thursday night. The big fellow has agreed to do this in order to give local friends and well-wishers an opportunity to see him in harness without the arduous journey to Rowardennan. The evening's programme will consist of three three-minute rounds with Joe Choynski and Bob Armstrong, followed by twenty minutes of various gymnasium and training stunts.

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BUICK — Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
Brush Cars — Runabout $485, Roadster $[illegible], Phone 5369 Col. John Moore & Co., 1,875 Broadway.
COLUMBIA — Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 8810 Col.
EMPIRE — $800. B'way. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,[illegible] (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
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KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER — 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6883 Columbus.
MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., 1,886-1,888 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON — Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL — POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,[illegible] B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
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PULLMAN — Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1773 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" — "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA — A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 433 Bryant.
WHITE — WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2953 Col.
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Buick M 10, '09, Surrey, 18 HP ..... [illegible]
Buick M. 10, '09, Toy Ton., 18 HP ..... [illegible]
Buick M. 17, '09, Touring, 30 HP ..... 1,[illegible]
Buick M. 17, '10, Touring, 30 HP ..... 1,[illegible]
Trebert M. '07, Touring, 40 HP ..... [illegible]
National M. '07, Runabout, 40 HP ..... [illegible]
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Excellent condition; trial allowed; 16 h. p.; sold because owner bought larger car; 1909 model. Any one looking for such will do well to see this car. HOLMES, 137 West 87th St.

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YANKEES DRIVE OUT FIVE HITS IN A ROW

Ninth-Inning Rally Against Naps Gives Their Sixth Consecutive Victory.

THE SCORE.

NEW YORK.

New York...	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3
Cleveland...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hemphill, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wolter, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	2	2	12	0	0
Laporte, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Roach, ss.	4	0	3	3	4	0
Cree, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	1
*Gardner	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kleinow, c.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Manning, p.	2	0	1	0	2	0
Total	33	3	10	27	10	1

CLEVELAND.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Turner, ss.	4	2	2	2	4	0
Bradley, 3b.	2	0	0	1	5	0
Flick, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Clarke, c.	2	0	0	2	2	0
Lord, lf.	4	0	1	2	1	0
Perring, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0	0
Birmingham, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Falkenberg, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	28	2	5	†25	16	0

*Batted for Austin in the ninth inning.
†One out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Turner, Flick, Chase. Sacrifice hits—Bradley, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Clarke. Stolen bases—Hemphill. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; New York, 6. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 1; by Manning, 1. Bases on balls—Off Falkenberg, 1; off Manning, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

The Cleveland Naps had the cup of victory to their cherry lips yesterday on the Hilltop all ready to take a long, deep draught, when along came the Yanks and knocked the bucket out of their hands. That may be bad manners, but it must be admitted, even in the best families, that it was "some" baseball. Sure, Cleveland had the Yankees trimmed up to the last half of the ninth, and some one took out the nitro-glycerine syringe, "jimmied" open the strong lock on Cy Falkenberg's package of curves, and then, with all the modesty of experienced yeggmen, New York legerdemained the game by a 3 to 2 score.

You remember reading about the noise that cut loose when Mount Pelee went on a spree—well, the selfsame quake cracked all the windows in the vicinity of the ball yard when the Yankees broke up the game. That's right, make a noise, and while you're about it shed a tear for the Naps.

Stallings's team is tagging itself with a reputation as whirlwind finishers, and in the string of six victories many of the wins were gathered in the final punch. It was a nice pitcher's battle yesterday between Walter Manning and Falkenberg, the human fishingrod. Cleveland grouped a pair of doubles in the first which harvested a run, and got another on a hit, sacrifice, and error in the third. But after that Manning had them dying as they faced him in order. Two hits in the fourth gave the Yankees a run, but they tried all their old tricks to get another and failed until the ninth. All the way it was keen, swift baseball, Austin's high toss in the third being the only miscue of the afternoon.

Jim McGuire shuffled his deck of players yesterday and presented a newly arranged menu. Umpire Egan forgot to tell the crowd about the changes, so just slap a $5 fine on him. Bill Bradley was back on the dizzy corner, Perring at first in place of Stovall, and Birmingham was in centre.

Turner ripped the first ball that Manning shoved toward him into left field for two bases. Bradley sacrificed him to third, and Flick whizzed a burning grounder through Chase into right field for two bases, scoring blond-haired Terry. Turner was again busy in the third, singling to left. Bradley again died for a good cause, allowing Turner to camp at second. Flick smashed a grounder to Austin, but James fumbled it just long enough to kill a possibility of tossing it to first. Turner had a big lead off second, and Austin threw to Laporte to catch him on the way back. The throw was high over the second sacker's dome, and Turner went to third. Manning looked Lajoie over and walked him. Clarke hit a fly to Cree, who made a good catch, and then tried to make a hippodrome throw to the plate, but Turner scored. Lord died at first for the third out.

The New Yorks showed nothing till the fourth. Hal Chase whacked the ball along the third base line almost to the fence for two bases. He went to third on Laporte's out, and scored on a blistering single by Roach. This Tri-State shortstopper, by the way, was easily king of the May yesterday, peeling off three hits and eating up chances at short faultlessly. Both pitchers got very stingy then, and there was nothing like a hit until Lord laid down a bunt in the ninth, but it was unproductive.

If Homer had seen that ninth inning yesterday he never would have wasted so much time writing that Odyssey item. One fine subject for an epic it was, with the Yanks in the rear, 2 to 1, fighting their way to the front. Just imagine that the band is ripping off a few yards of "The Star-Spangled Banner" to go with this.

Hey, Wolter, give it a ride. Wolter lifted it through the roof, and Birmingham was under it when it splashed. One down. Oh, fine; here's Chase. You know, Hal, hit it over to the Subway. Biff, nobody's near it in centre field. Well, if here isn't Laporte and his smoked bat. He soaked it hard, Frank did, and it hit Bradley's glove as he dove for it and caromed off out of reach. Chase capered around second like a jumping jack, and Falkenberg began to get worried. Kill it, Roach. He placed a nice one right back of second, and the bases became thickly inhabited.

If Birdie Cree values his life he will see the objection to getting out at this point. Cree took in the situation and pinged a hot grasser which bumped against Falkenberg, and then dodged out of his way. Chase was across with the tying run, and grand stand, people, peanut boys, and ice cream barkers left the earth and ascended far into the azure where they could get a better view of the game.

Earl Gardner was sent in to bat for Austin. Zip. Falkenberg whipped one over the middle of the plate. "Strike," shouted Egan. Say, Gardner, are you tied hand and foot? Why, don't—slowly, now don't get excited, give him a chance.

Why, say, if Gardner wanted to, he could have pushed in three runs. He hit it solid, and it scorched the grass from green to brown on its course along the third base line to left field. Laporte made footprints to the plate, and there was a rush for the gates. My, isn't it warm!

Athletics Defeat the Champions.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Detroit lost to Philadelphia by 5 to 2. The visitors hit Plank hard, but three double plays kept their score down. Oldring made the first home run hit of the season at Shibe Park, a low line drive to centre field, which Cobb could not handle. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hartsel, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Oldring, cf.	3	2	2	1	0
Collins, 2b.	4	1	0	2	5
Baker, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Davis, 1b.	3	0	2	9	0
Murphy, rf.	3	0	1	1	1
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	5	3
Lapp, c.	3	1	1	8	0
Plank, p.	2	1	0	0	1
Total	30	5	8	27	12

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf.	5	1	2	2	0
Bush, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Cobb, cf.	4	0	2	1	1
Craw'f'd, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Deleh'ty, 2b.	4	1	1	3	3
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
T. Jones, 1b.	4	0	3	9	0
Stanage, c.	3	0	2	5	1
Summers, p.	3	0	0	0	4
*Mullin	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	10	24	12

*Batted for Summers in the ninth inning.
Errors—Baker, Barry, D. Jones, Delehanty.

Philadelphia	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	.—5
Detroit	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Hartsel. Three-base hit—Lapp. Home run—Oldring. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Murphy. Stolen bases—Oldring, Barry. Double plays—Davis, (unassisted;) Collins, Barry, and Davis; Baker, Collins, and Davis; Cobb and Delehanty. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Summers, 3; off Plank, 2. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Summers, 3; by Plank, 6. Passed balls—Stanage, Lapp. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Sheridan.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Washington, 1; St. Louis, 1.
(Called in sixth inning; rain.)
Philadelphia, 5; Detroit, 2.
Boston, 4; Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
Brooklyn at Chicago—Rain.
Boston at Pittsburg—Rain.
Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 5.
(12 innings.)

EASTERN LEAGUE.

No games played on account of the funeral of the late King Edward.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	19	5	.792	Cleveland	13	13	.500
New York	17	8	.680	Washington	11	17	.393
Detroit	16	12	.571	Chicago	8	16	.333
Boston	13	12	.553	St. Louis	4	20	.167

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	15	9	.625	Philadelphia	13	12	.520
Chicago	15	11	.577	St. Louis	14	14	.500
New York	16	13	.552	Boston	10	16	.384
Cincinnati	13	11	.542	Brooklyn	9	19	.321

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	17	9	.654	Providence	12	11	.522
Buffalo	15	10	.600	Baltimore	11	15	.423
Toronto	14	11	.560	Montreal	7	14	.330
Rochester	13	11	.542	Jersey City	6	14	.300

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York—3:30 P. M.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

(Two Games Each.)
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Montreal.

Rain Stops Game with Score Tied.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Washington and St. Louis battled to a tie to-day, rain stopping play at the end of the sixth inning, each side having made one run. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Lelivelt, lf.	3	1	0	0	0
Elb'f'd, 3b.	3	0	1	2	1
Gessler, rf.	3	0	2	1	1
Ungl'b, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0
Sch'fer, 2b.	2	0	0	2	1
McB'de, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
Street, c.	1	0	0	6	2
Walker, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	21	1	3	18	7

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stone, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
H'fman, cf.	3	0	0	0	0
Wallace, 3b.	3	0	2	0	2
Griggs, 2b.	2	0	1	2	0
Schw'r, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Hartzell, ss.	2	0	0	3	2
Abstein, 1b.	2	0	0	8	1
Stephens, c.	2	0	0	5	2
Lake, p.	2	1	1	0	5
Total	20	1	5	18	12

Errors—McBride, Abstein, Lake.

Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Gessler, Griggs, Lake, Elberfeld. Sacrifice hits—Unglaub, Stone. Stolen bases—Milan, Lelivelt, Wallace. Double play—Gessler and Unglaub. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 1; off Lake, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Walker, 1. Struck out—By Walker, 5; by Lake, 6. Time of game—One hour and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Red Sox in Winning Stride.

BOSTON, May 20.—Boston won its fourth straight game to-day, defeating Chicago, 4 to 2, by hitting "Young Cy" Young hard in the fourth inning. The visitors had eleven men left on bases, due partly to slow base running and sensational catches by Lewis and a stop by Gardner. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Lord, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
Stahl, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	4	1	1	1	1
G'dner, 2b.	3	1	1	0	4
Lewis, lf.	3	1	1	6	0
Car'gan, c.	3	1	2	5	2
Smith, p.	2	0	0	0	4
Total	29	4	6	27	11

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zeider, 2b.	5	2	2	2	1
White, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
Gandil, 1b.	5	0	2	12	0
D'gh'ty, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Cole, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Purtell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	3
T'nehill, ss.	4	0	1	1	0
Block, c.	3	0	1	5	3
Young, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Scott, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	36	2	8	24	11

Errors—Wagner, (3,) Lewis, Zeider, White.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	.—4
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Carrigan. Three-base hits—Carrigan, Gandil. Hits—Off Young, 3 in 3 2-3 innings; off Scott, 3 in 4 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hits—Lord, White. Stolen bases—Zeider, Tannehill, Lord. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Young 2. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Chicago, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Scott, (Smith.) Struck out—By Smith, 2; by Young, 3; by Scott, 1. Wild pitches—Young, Scott. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Perrine.

MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Connecticut League.

New Haven, 3; New Britain, 0.
Hartford, 4; Northampton, 2.
Waterbury, 6; Holyoke, 2.
Bridgeport, 5; Springfield, 1.

New York State League.

Albany, 5; Utica, 3.
Syracuse, 5; Troy, 0.
Wilkesbarre, 2; Scranton, 1.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 4; Louisville, 0.
St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 1.
Other games postponed—Rain.

New England League.

Lawrence, 3; Fall River, 2.
Lynn, 4; New Bedford, 2.
Worcester, 2; Haverhill, 0.
Lowell, 3; Brockton, 2.

Tri-State League.

Lancaster, 4; York, 0.
Trenton, 4; Reading, 2.
Other games postponed—Rain.

Southern League.

Atlanta at Birmingham—Rain.
Chattanooga at Montgomery—Rain.
New Orleans, 1; Memphis, 0.
Mobile, 6; Nashville, 5.

Carolina Association.

Spartanburg, 2; Winston-Salem, 1.
Norfolk, 7; Roanoke, 2.
Charlotte, 6; Greenville, 0.

South Atlantic League.

Macon, 2; Jacksonville, 1. Macon, 4; Jacksonville, 0.
Augusta, 4; Columbia, 3.
Columbus, 2; Savannah, 0.

Tufts Pounds Vermont Pitcher.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 20.—Tufts won a ninth inning victory from the University of Vermont to-day, 6 to 5. Haynes, the Vermont pitcher, was hit hard throughout the game, and in the ninth a double, a three-bagger, and a single with two errors brought in four runs. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Tufts	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	—6	15	5
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	—5	5	3

Batteries—Hall and Henry Haynes and Burrington. Umpires—Messrs. Hayes and O'Brien. Time of game—Two hours.

Trinity Shuts Out Colgate.

HARTFORD, May 20.—Trinity defeated Colgate here to-day in a pitchers' battle 2 to 0. The feature was a catch by Centre Fielder Dolbins of Colgate. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Trinity	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2	2	2
Colgate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	3	2

Batteries—Cook and Le Hereux; Hammond and Leonard. Umpire—Mr. Rodgers.

College and School Baseball.

At Exeter, N. H.—Pennsylvania Freshmen, 2; Phillips Exeter, 1.
At Lincoln, Neb.—Ames, 12; Nebraska, 4.
At Hartford, Conn.—Trinity, 2; Colgate, 0.
At Columbia Oval—Columbia Grammar, 9; Collegiate School, 8.
At Burlington, Vt.—Tufts, 6; Vermont, 5.
At Princeton—Mercersburg, 7; Princeton Freshmen, 3.

Yale and Harvard Teams Break Even.

CAMBRIDGE, May 20.—The Harvard and Yale Phi Beta Kappa baseball teams played their annual game on Soldiers' Field to-day, Yale winning by a score of 12 to 5. A team from the Harvard Law School defeated a similar team from Yale, 20 to 4.

BASEBALL, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. American League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

DRUCKE PITCHES GIANTS TO VICTORY

Youngster Keeps Cincinnati's Hits Well Scattered Throughout the Game.

THE SCORE.

New York...	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0—7
Cincinnati ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf.	3	2	1	2	1	0
L. Doyle, 2b.	5	2	3	1	4	0
Murray, lf.	4	1	1	1	1	0
Seymour, cf.	4	1	3	3	0	0
Bridwell, ss.	2	1	1	0	5	0
Devlin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	1
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	0
Meyers, c.	1	0	0	4	1	0
Schlei, c.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Drucke, p.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	7	10	27	16	1

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bescher, lf.	5	2	3	2	0	0
Paskert, cf.	5	0	2	0	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b.	2	0	0	4	0	1
McCabe, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Mitchell, rf, 1b.	3	0	0	5	1	0
Egan, 2b.	4	1	2	5	2	0
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	3	2	2	0
McLean, c.	4	0	2	4	3	0
Charles, ss.	4	0	0	3	3	1
Gaspar, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beebe, p.	2	0	0	1	2	0
*Miller	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Doyle	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	3	13	27	13	2

*Batted for Gaspar in third inning.
†Batted for Beebe in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Merkle, McLean, Egan, (2.) Miller. Three-base hit—Murray. Hits—Off Gaspar, 5 in 3 innings; off Beebe, 5 in 6 innings. Stolen bases—Bescher, (4,) Paskert, Seymour, Lobert. Double plays—Devore to Meyers, Mitchell and Charles. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 9. Bases on balls—Off Drucke, 1; off Gaspar, 3; off Beebe, 3. Struck out—By Drucke, 4; by Gaspar, 1; by Beebe, 2. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Even though they got three more hits off Drucke than the Giants gathered off Gaspar and Beebe, the Reds were unable to bunch them sufficiently to win to-day's game, and it went to the Giants by the score of 7 to 3. Drucke kept his hits well scattered. The rain which fell here this morning threatened to prevent the contest.

Perhaps it was the fact that the Reds got thirteen hits that caused the small score, but Manager Griffith says it wasn't this—only the almost continuous changing he had to make with his men in new positions.

The game began with a change in the Reds' line-up, Charles being used at short instead of Downey, who has been making too many errors of late. Later Devore spiked Dick Hoblitzel on the hand in sliding to first, and "Hobby" left the game, being replaced by Mitchell, who played his first game in three years at first base. McCabe relieved Mitchell in right. Miller batted for Gaspar in the third, doubling to right. Jimmy Doyle batted for Beebe in the ninth and struck out.

After Devore had struck out in the first inning Doyle singled to centre and Murray walked. Hoblitzel fumbled Egan's throw on Seymour's grounder and Doyle scored. In the same inning Bescher singled and stole second. Paskert singled and went to second on the throw-in, Bescher scoring. In the third Devore walked. Doyle singled to left. Murray popped to Charles.

Seymour singled and Devore tallied. Arlie Latham was put off the coaching lines by Johnstone. Bridwell singled, filling the bases. Devlin popped to Charles, but a moment later Merkle doubled to the score board, and Doyle, Seymour, and Bridwell all came home. Meyers walked, but Drucke forced him.

The fourth inning brought another tally for the Giants. Beebe went in to pitch for the Reds. Devore, the first man to bat, walked, and spiked Hoblitzel when he ran back to the base on an effort of the pitcher to catch him. For several minutes play was suspended, but "Hobby" remained in the game for the rest of the inning. Doyle fouled to Mitchell and Murray grounded to Hoblitzel. Seymour singled to centre and Devore came home. In the fifth, after Beebe was out, Bescher singled and again stole second. Paskert beat out a bunt, Bescher being held at second. Bescher and Paskert worked a double steal. When McCabe grounded out, Bridwell to Merkle, Bescher scored.

Murray sent a beautiful triple to centre at the opening of the seventh, and scored when Seymour singled. After McCabe and Mitchell had both died in the eighth Egan sent a double to centre. A moment later he scored when Lobert singled over Doyle's head.

Two of the Giants were caught after they had reached first base in the last inning. Devore singled and tried to steal, but McLean nailed him at second easily. Doyle singled to right, but got no further than first, when he was caught by Beebe and Mitchell.

Phillies Win in Twelfth.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The long winning streak of St. Louis was broken to-day, when Philadelphia won in the twelfth inning, 8 to 5. Moren, who finished for the winners, pitched good ball, while Sallee, who took Willis's place, was hit hard in the twelfth inning. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf.	5	2	2	1	1
Bates, cf.	5	1	1	7	0
Grant, 3b.	6	2	1	1	4
Magee, lf.	5	0	3	3	0
Br'sf'ld, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
Knabe, 2b.	3	1	1	0	2
J'klitsch, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
Doolan, ss.	5	1	1	4	4
Dooin, c.	5	0	2	5	1
Sparks, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Moren, p.	1	0	0	0	1
*Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	44	8	12	36	17

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b.	6	0	1	2	2
Zacher, lf.	5	0	0	3	0
Oakes, cf.	6	0	2	4	0
K'tchy, 1b.	4	2	1	13	1
Evans, rf.	6	2	2	3	1
Phelps, c.	6	1	3	7	2
Hauser, ss.	5	0	1	3	3
Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Willis, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Sallee, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Total	46	5	12	36	16

*Batted for Sparks in seventh inning.
Errors—Grant, Huggins, Mowrey.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Oakes, Doolan, Titus, Konetchy. Three-base hits—Phelps, Grant, Evans. Sacrifice hits—Bates, Willis, Jacklitsch, Bransfield. (2.) Stolen bases—Grant, (2,) Huggins, Konetchy. Hit by pitched ball—By Sparks, (Zacher, Konetchy.) Wild pitches—Sparks, Willis. Bases on balls—Off Sparks, 2; off Willis, 2; off Moren, 1; off Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Sparks, 2; by Sallee, 1; by Willis, 4; by Moren, 1. Hits—Off Sparks, 6 in six innings; off Moren, 6 in six innings; off Willis, 8 in nine innings; off Sallee, 4 in three innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Hobart Beats Union in Ninth.

GENEVA, N. Y., May 20.—A ninth-inning rally gave Hobart College two runs and a 3-to-2 victory over Union College to-day.

ROCKAWAY LOSES AT POLO.

Meadow Brook Wins One-Sided Game by 14½ Goals to 1¼.

Meadow Brook overwhelmed Rockaway at polo yesterday on the Meadow Brook grounds by the score of 14½ goals to 1¼. The winning team comprised three international players, who were responsible for the big score. The contest was watched by a big representation of the Long Island Summer colony. Monte Waterbury carried off the honors, scoring seven of the fifteen goals made by his team. The remaining points were divided between Harry Payne Whitney and Devereaux Milburn.

The Rockaway team, which included R. J. Collier, Rene La Montagne, and Paul Rainey, was frequently penalized for violation of the playing rules, losing 1¾ goals during the eight periods. The effective work of the internationalists proved too much for the visiting team, Waterbury being particularly deadly in his goal shooting.

Two games will be played to-day, one at 10:30 A. M. and the second at 4:30 P. M. Rockaway and New Haven will play Sunday. The lineup and score:

MEADOW BROOK.	ROCKAWAY.
1—J. S. Phipps.	1—R. J. Collier.
2—M. Waterbury.	2—R. La Montagne.
3—H. P. Whitney.	3—W. H. Johnson.
Back—D. Milburn.	Back—Paul Rainey.

Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 15; Rockaway, 3. Lost by penalty—Meadow Brook, ½; Rockaway, 1¾. Final score—Meadow Brook, 14½; Rockaway, 1¼. Referee—Mr. H. H. Holmes.

BEALS WRIGHT GOES ABROAD

To Compete for British Individual Tennis Championship at Wimbledon.

Beals C. Wright, one-time National lawn tennis champion and international player of note, sails on board the Celtic to-day for England on a three months' campaign in the most important tennis tournaments of Great Britain. Wright's first competition against the foreign cracks will be on May 31 in the northern tourney at Liverpool.

Following this he will play in the Queen's tournament, and on June 20, at Wimbledon, he will appear in the English championships with a view to bringing the title to this country. Successful in this endeavor, Wright will appear at Newport in the United States singles championships to regain the title there and to hazard the foreign one.

Wright will have to face Wilding, the Australian player, who with Brooke was responsible for the carrying of the Davis international cup to the Antipodes, in the English tournaments. Wilding has just returned to England from Africa. In addition to his crack all the other famous English and Colonial tennis players will compete at Wimbledon.

ON THE TENNIS COURTS.

Keenly contested matches in the lawn tennis doubles brought William B. Cragin, Jr., and Walter M. Hall, the regimental champions, and Julio M. Steinacher and Royal D. Ritchey to the final round of the event of the tournament on the clay courts of the Harlem Tennis Club, 131st Street and Seventh Avenue, yesterday. An effort was made to bring the doubles to a close, but the best that could be accomplished was a splitting of sets, Cragin and Hall leading at 6—1, 6—3, and 3—6 in an unfinished match that was stopped because of darkness. This match will be resumed to-day immediately following the deciding of the cup singles betwen Cragin and Hall at 2 o'clock. The summary:

Men's Cup Doubles.—Second Round—Edgar A. Lowther and George S. Groesbeck defeated Reginald Schenck and L. H. Schenck, 6—3, 6—0.

Third Round—Julio M. Steinacher and Royal D. Ritchey defeated Edgar A. Lowther and George S. Groesbeck, 3—6, 6—1, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., and Walter Merrill Hall defeated Gustave Steinacher and S. Howard Voshell, 6—0, 6—3; Julio M. Steinacher and Royal D. Ritchey defeated Ralph Lewers and M. A. Noble, 5—7, 6—1, 6—3.

Final and Cup Round—William B. Cragin, Jr., and Walter Merrill Hall vs. Julio M. Steinacher and Royal D. Ritchey, 6—1, 6—3, 8—6, unfinished.

Ross Burchard, the old Metropolitan champion, won his place in the final round of the West Side Tennis Club championship singles yesterday. He is now bracketed with the present holder of the metropolitan title, Frderick C. Inman, for the possession of the Hackett-Alexander Cup, which is emblematic of the championship. In coming through his semi-final Burchard defeated James S. Cushman in three fast sets of driving tennis to the score of 4—6, 7—5, and 6—3. Play in the doubles was rather backward, with a doubt of the final being reached until next week. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Ross Burchard defeated James S. Cushman, 4—6, 7—5, 6—3.

Men's Championship Doubles.—First Round—Edgar W. Leonard and R. Leonard defeated A. J. Cumnoot and James P. Lee, 6—3, 6—4; William D. Bourne and partner defeated C. B. Leonard and partner by default.

Touchard Wins Tennis Finals.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—G. F. Touchard of the West Side Tennis Club of New York by defeating Wallace Johnson of Philadelphia to-day in the finals of the men's single in the invitation tennis tournament at the Chevy Chase Club captured the first prize and the privilege of playing Conrad B. Doyle of Washington for the cup and title. It was the only match of the day, Touchard winning—7—5, 2—1, 6—0, 6—2.

Harvard Football Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—The meeting of the candidates for the Harvard football eleven this evening was attended by about seventy-five men. Capt. Lothrop Withington and Head Coach Percy D. Haughton addressed the men, advocating a strict Summer practice, and also spoke on the new rules. The Harvard squad will probably practice three days a week until the final examinations in June. The football schedule will likely be the same as last year, with the substitution of Amherst for University of Maine, the last three games being with Cornell, Dartmouth, and Yale.

Fast Time for Harvard Crew.

CAMBRIDGE, May 20.—Harvard's 'Varsity crew broke a record in a practice race to-day with the freshman first crew. Over a course of one and seven-eighths miles on the Charles River Basin, the 'Varsity crew won in time which was officially announced at "a shade under nine minutes," a record for the distance. At the finish the 'Varsity had a lead of about four lengths. Further than the quoted statement of the time of the winning crew the Harvard rowing officials would not talk about the performance.

Indian Pitches Great Game.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BEND, Kan., May 20.—Chief Williams, the big Indian pitcher with the Newton team of the Kansas State League to-day shut out the Great Bend aggregation without a hit, gave no bases on balls, and received errorless support. Only twenty-seven men faced him in the nine innings, of whom he struck out twelve. No batsman, of course, reached first base. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Newton	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2	4	0
Great Bend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	0	2

Batteries—Williams and Backus; Maple and Harrison.

Kingsley School Wins Easily.

The Kingsley School nine defeated the Trinity School team yesterday afternoon by the score of 10 to 1. Schincer pitched a fine game for Kingsley, and received excellent support on the field. Schincer and Seymour of Kingsley made home runs.

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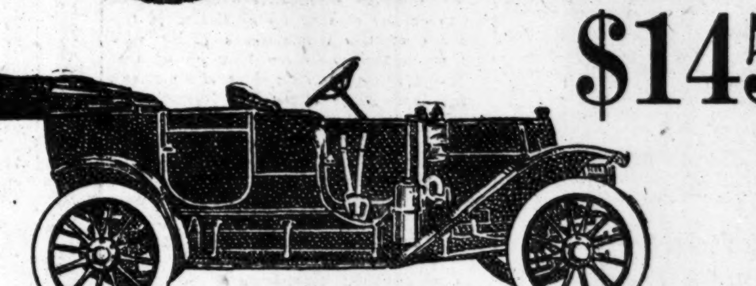

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This announcement of our 1911 Model marks an epoch in automobile history by setting a new standard in the maximum of value for the minimum price. The 1910 Koehler "40" at $1,650, which has proven so successful, was an eye opener to the buying public. The 1911 Koehler "40" is a still better car at a lower price, the reduction being made possible by the economies in manufacturing cost, secured through the purchase of materials in large quantities and the perfecting of our factory methods.

Read carefully these brief specifications.

Motor: 40 H. P., four cylinder, five bearing crank shaft.

Clutch: Leather faced cone clutch; improved type.

Transmission: Selective sliding gears; three speeds forward.

Axles: Front—Dropped forged I beam; all parts forged integral. Rear—Approved design; roller bearings, ball thrusts.

Wheel Base: 114 inches.

Body: Torpedo—without extreme lines, roomy, combined with refinement and comfort.

Equipment: Magneto—batteries, two large gas head lights, two dash lamps, one rear lamp, generator, tube horn, robe rail, well equipped roll tool kit, jack, tire pump, tire repair outfit and tool box attached to running board.

Compare these specifications with those of any other car at any price, bearing in mind that the Koehler "40" sells for $1,450. No car of the size, power, design and finish can compare with it in price.

These Are Not Claims—They Are Facts.

Now, you will surely visit one of our salesrooms and examine the 1911 Koehler "40." This is all we desire, for we know the car will sell for itself. The more you know about automobiles, and the greater your experience with them, the more we want YOU to examine the 1911 Koehler "40."

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Brooklyn, 120 Livingston St.
PATERSON, 185 Paterson St.
EAST ORANGE, 350 Main St.

Write for detail description of this car and our new catalogue.

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WANTED
200 Pacific Gas & Elec. Com.
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Nipe Bay Pfd.
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100 Amer. Gas & Elec. Com.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong and More Active —Call Money Rates, 3@3½ Per Cent.

MORNING SESSION OMITTED

Exchange Closed Until Noon as Mark of Respect to Late King—Currency Movements Foreshadow Cash Gain.

The morning session of the Stock Exchange was omitted yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of King Edward in connection with the funeral ceremonies of the late monarch under way in London yesterday, but with the opening of the Exchange at noon it became evident that the market had shaken off to some extent at least the apathy characteristic of it through all preceding sessions of the week. The volume of business in the three afternoon hours during which the Exchange was open surpassed the dealings on either Thursday or Wednesday and approximated those of Monday and Tuesday. The price movement was strong in continuation of Thursday's trend with final advances even larger than those recorded on that day. In a general way sentiment seemed to be influenced by further excellent reports from both cotton and wheat fields and by the understanding that early next week definite announcement would be made of the closing up of the most important of the negotiations under way for some time between bankers of this city and Paris covering sales of American securities. Some cheer was likewise extracted from the announcement that the State Legislature would adjourn on Friday next for it must be admitted that the revelations regarding corruption which have been forthcoming from Albany during the current session as well as the futile and not altogether disinterested proposals from Albany bearing on financial and Stock Exchange affairs have been anything but pleasing to Wall Street. Announcement of the expected increase in the Chesapeake & Ohio dividend, the new rate being 5 per cent., as against the old 4 per cent., had been rather generally discounted and attracted little attention, although the shares of the road concerned were strengthened by the decision. Grain markets were very heavy early in the day, but recovered later on short covering in spite of the uniform excellence of reports from both Winter and Spring wheat districts. Some little stress was placed upon the appearance of insects in certain sections of the wheat country, but so far at least these pests do not seem to have made much headway. The cotton market was also heavy, and as a result of the recent severe declines in prices there were much larger exports of the commodity under way.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicate a cash gain by the banks of at least $10,000,000, the bulk of this coming again from the interior, although transactions with the Sub-Treasury also yielded a fair balance. It is difficult to conceive any considerable expansion of loans as having taken place during the current week; certainly there has been no occasion for such extension of borrowings for stock market purposes, and the outlook, therefore, is for another good bank statement to-day. Such a showing was fairly indicated in the easier call money rates of the day, funds lending freely at 3 per cent. for use until the opening of the Stock Exchange on Monday. Foreign exchange rates were again strong, closing a trifle higher than on Thursday night.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Boston & Lowell Railroad for dividend.
El Rayo Mines for dividend.
Harbison-Miller Refractories Co. for dividend on common.
Manufactured Rubber Co. for dividend on preferred.
Quincy Mining Co. for dividend.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co. for dividend on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago & Alton Railway.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four and five months, and 4@4¼ per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $269,942,492; balances, $13,036,707; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $562,423.

The local banks have gained $3,768,000 on their week's Sub-Treasury operations.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8730@$4.8745, sixty days at $4.8390@$4.8410, and cables at $4.8780@$4.8795.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾@5.18⅛ plus 3-64 for cables; 5.18¼ less 5-64@5.18⅛ less 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 1-64@95⅛ plus 1-32 for cables; 95 1-16 less 1-64@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94 5-16@94½ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 15c discount; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 20c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 25c discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; St. Paul, 75c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 13-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, l'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, Nov., '58, l'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4½s, May, '57, l'chg	108	108⅜	108	108⅜
4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg	108	108⅜	108	108⅜
4½s, May, '17, l'chg	102½	..	102½	..
4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg	102½	..	102½	..
4s, May, '57, l'chg	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
4s, May, '19, l'chg	99¼	100⅛	99¼	100⅛
4½s, March, '60, w. I.	101	101¼	101	101¼
4s, Nov., '56, reg	98½	99⅛	98½	99⅛
4s, Nov., '36, reg	98½	99	98½	99
3½s, Nov., '55, l'chg	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
3½s, May, '54, coup	88	88⅝	88	88⅝
3½s, May, '54, reg	87¼	88¼	87¼	88¼
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	87½	89½	87½	89½
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	101½	102½	101½	102½

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	98¼	99¼
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	97	98
Beth. Steel Co. 6s., Nov., 1914	97½	99
Chicago & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913	98⅝	99¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅝
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	101⅞	102¼
K. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	97⅞	98½
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99⅝	100
St. Louis & S. F. 5s, March, 1913	96½	97⅝
Southern 5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	98⅝
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101¼	101⅝
Western T. & T. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	99¼	99⅝
West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910	100	100⅝
B. & O. R. R. Co. 4½s, June, 1913	98⅝	98⅞

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	May 19.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$903,757	$14,646,308	$296,760,284
Int. rev., ord.	1,078,785	13,788,307	234,498,870
Corporation tax	14,193	241,021	448,455
Miscellaneous	207,307	3,061,660	40,815,063
Total recpts.	$2,204,044	$31,737,299	$572,522,673
Expenditures	1,088,996	30,336,872	587,826,069
Surplus	1,115,047	1,400,426	*15,303,396

*Deficit.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales May 20, 1910........296,213
From Jan. 1, 1910........78,025,172
Corresponding period last year........75,793,167

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
71⅝	71¾	8,100	Amalgamated Cop.	71	71⅞	70¾	71⅞	+⅞
44½	46¼	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	47	47½	47	47½	+½
37⅝	37⅞	400	Am. Beet Sugar	36¾	37⅞	36¾	37⅞	+⅞
10	10⅝	500	Am. Can	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+¼
73⅝	74	200	Am. Can pf.	73¾	73⅞	73¾	73⅞	+½
61⅝	62	1,000	Am. Car & Foundry	61½	62	61½	62	+½
115	116	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	115	115	115	115	...
63⅛	64½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	63½	63½	63½	63½	...
25	26	200	Am. Ice Securities	25	25½	25	25½	+⅞
49	50	600	Am. Locomotive	48¼	49	48	49	+¾
81	81¼	6,725	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	80	81¼	80	81⅛	+1¼
86½	87	100	Am. Smelt. S.pf.B.x d.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+½
137	137¼	1,600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	136⅝	137⅞	136½	137⅞	+⅝
35¼	36	350	Am. Woolen	35	35½	35	35½	+¼
100¼	100⅝	425	Am. Woolen pf.	100	100¼	99¾	100¼	+¼
44½	45	300	Anaconda Cop. Min.	44	44½	44	44½	+⅝
110⅜	110⅞	8,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109⅞	111	109⅞	110⅞	+1
101½	101⅞	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+¼
124	124½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	124	124	124	124	+¼
113⅛	113⅝	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio	113	113⅝	112⅞	113⅝	+1⅝
..	..	30	Bank of Commerce	212½	214	212½	214	...
81½	81⅝	4,600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81½	+½
147½	150	600	Brooklyn Union Gas	148	149½	148	149½	+2
197⅞	197⅞	11,780	Canadian Pacific	195¾	198	195¾	198	+2¾
42½	42⅝	1,200	Central Leather Co.	42	42⅝	42	42⅝	+⅞
107½	109	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	−⅜
87⅝	87⅞	4,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	87	87⅞	86¾	87⅞	+1
46	47	100	Chicago & Alton	46	46	46	46	+¾
28	28½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	28	28	28	28	...
52½	53½	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	51	53	51	53	+2
140⅛	140¼	6,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	139½	140½	139½	140¼	+1
153½	154	700	Chi. & Northwestern	152	153	152	153	+1
38⅛	38½	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	38	38½	38	38½	+½
60	60½	100	Colorado & Southern	60	60	60	60	...
140¼	140½	2,300	Consolidated Gas	138	140¾	138	140¼	+2¼
78⅜	78½	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	78	78⅜	78	78⅜	+1¼
41½	41¾	500	Denver & Rio Grande	41⅛	41⅜	40⅞	41⅜	+⅝
80⅜	80⅞	600	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	79⅝	80⅞	79⅝	80⅞	+⅞
31	31¼	100	Distillers' Securities	31	31	31	31	+¾
14⅜	15½	100	Duluth, S. S. & A.	15	15	15	15	...
28½	29¼	500	Erie	28¾	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+⅞
46½	47	180	Erie 1st pf.	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	+¼
150	151	100	General Electric	151	151	151	151	+⅞
136½	136⅝	2,700	Great Northern pf.	135⅝	136⅜	135⅝	136½	+1
135⅝	136	200	Illinois Central	135¾	136	135¾	136	+½
20⅞	21	500	Interborough-Met.	20½	21	20½	21	+¾
55⅝	56¼	2,185	Interborough-Met. pf.	55	56	55	56	+1
98⅝	98¾	7,400	Int. Harvester	96⅞	98⅝	96⅞	98⅝	+1⅞
120½	123	100	Int. Harvester pf.	121	121	121	121	...
49	49¼	500	Int. Steam Pump	48¾	49⅛	48¾	49⅛	+⅝
85¼	85¾	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	85	85	85	85	−½
20	21½	500	Iowa Central	20⅞	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	+⅛
39¼	40	500	Iowa Central pf.	39⅝	40	39⅝	40	−¼
84⅞	85	700	Kansas City South	84½	85	84½	85	+1
68	69	100	Kan. City South. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+⅞
44	45	268	Lackawanna Steel	44	45	44	45	...
104	104⅛	1,790	Laclede Gas	103¾	104	103½	104	+¼
48	52	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	52	52	52	52	...
147¼	147½	300	Louisville & Nash.	146¾	147¼	146¾	147¼	+¾
5⅞	6	100	Mercantile Marine	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+⅝
140⅞	141	850	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	140½	141¼	140½	140⅝	−¼
42⅝	42⅞	2,700	Mo., Kansas & Texas	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅝	+⅝
70⅞	71	1,100	Missouri Pacific	70¾	71	70¾	71	+½
121½	..	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	123	123	+¾
79	79½	200	Nat. Lead Co.	78⅞	79	78⅞	79	+½
29¼	29½	200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	...
21⅜	21½	1,050	Nevada Consol. Cop.	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21¼	−¼
121⅞	122	1,400	N. Y. Central	121⅛	122	121⅛	122	+1¼
61	62	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	60½	60½	60½	60½	...
46⅜	46½	4,900	N. Y., Ont. & West	45¾	46½	45¾	46⅜	+⅞
104	104¼	2,000	Norfolk & Western	103⅞	104	103⅝	104	+⅜
73⅝	73¾	110	North American	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+1¼
132⅝	132¾	1,900	Northern Pacific	132	132⅝	131¾	132⅝	+⅝
27½	27¾	300	Pacific Mail	27	27⅛	27	27⅛	+⅞
135⅝	135½	11,800	Pennsylvania R. R.	135	135⅝	135	135⅝	+½
108⅝	109	1,600	People's Gas, Chi.	107⅝	109	107⅝	109	+1
22	25	300	Peoria & Eastern	21	22	21	22	+2
101	101¼	400	P., C., C. & St. Louis	101	101	101	101	...
19¾	20	200	Pittsburg Coal	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+¾
70½	71½	100	Pittsburg Coal pf.	71	71	71	71	+1
39¼	39¾	300	Pressed Steel Car	38¾	38¾	38⅝	38¾	−¾
161¼	161⅞	100	Pullman Company	161⅞	161⅞	161⅞	161⅞	−⅞
165⅝	165¾	63,800	Reading	164½	165⅝	164	165⅝	+1⅞
103½	103⅝	200	Reading 2d pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+1¼
97½	98	10	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	98	98	98	98	...
45⅛	45¼	8,800	Rock Island Co.	44¾	45⅝	44½	45¼	+⅞
48½	49	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	48½	48¾	48½	48¾	+¼
31⅜	32	1,200	St. Louis Southwest'n	31½	32	31½	32	+½
74⅜	75	600	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	73¾	75	73¾	75	+1½
127½	127⅝	9,000	Southern Pacific	126¾	127⅝	126⅝	127⅝	+1½
27	27½	400	Southern R'way ext.	26¾	27⅛	26¾	27⅛	+⅝
62½	63¼	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	63	63	63	63	+¾
9	9½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	9	9	9	9	−⅜
38	38½	100	Tol., St. L. & West	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	−⅝
63	64	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	63¾	63⅞	63¾	63⅞	+⅛
58½	60	100	Union B. & Paper pf.	60	60	60	60	+1½
185	185⅛	86,300	Union Pacific	183¼	185⅛	183¼	185⅛	+2¼
112¼	113	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	112½	112½	112½	112½	−½
84⅜	84½	50,800	U. S. Steel	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84½	+1⅜
117¾	118	1,500	U. S. Steel pf.	117¾	118	117¾	118	+¼
47¼	47½	1,200	Utah Copper	47	47¼	47	47¼	+¾
61¼	61⅝	3,200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	61¼	61⅝	61	61¼	+⅜
21¾	22	600	Wabash	21¼	22	21¼	22	+1
47½	47⅝	1,200	Wabash pf.	46¾	47½	46¾	47½	+½
47½	47⅞	100	Western Md. Ry.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	−⅜
70	72	100	Western Md. Ry. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
68	68½	150	Western Union Tel.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+¼
63	64½	700	Westinghouse E. & M.	64¼	64½	64¼	64½	+¼
11½	12	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½	−¼
5	6	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	+½
54½	55	1,200	Wisconsin Central	53⅞	55	53⅞	55	+1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100¾	..
3s, r., 1918	102	103
3s, c., 1918	102	103
4s, r., 1925	114¾	115
4s, c., 1925	114¾	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101
Philip'ne 4s	100⅛	..
Adams Exp.	250	..
Alb. & S.	280	..
Allis-Chalm.	9¼	9⅜
Allis-C. pf.	32	35
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101	102¼
Am. B. S. pf.	92	94
Am. Coal	80	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	98	107
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	250	280
A. H. & L.	6	6½
A. H. & L. pf.	34	35
Am. L. Co.	13½	14½
Am. L. Co. pf.	35	37
A. Loc. pf.	105	110
Am. Malt	5⅜	6
Am. M. pf.	35½	38
A. S. & R. pf.	104½	105
Am. Snuff	275	310
Am. Sn. pf.	99	99½
Am. St. F.	56¼	57½
Am. S. R.	123½	124½
Am. S. R. pf.	121¼	123
A. T. & C.	72	75
A. Tob. pf.	95½	97
Ann Arbor	30	36
Ann Arbor pf.	70	72
B. & O. pf.	90	91
Batopilas M.	2⅞	3
Beth. Steel	27¼	29½
Beth. Steel pf.	..	57
Bruns. Ter.	11	13
B., R. & P.	90	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	139
B. & S. pf.	..	33
But'k Co.	30	30½
Canada So.	66¼	68⅝
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	290
C. & S. A. Tel.	114	118
C. & A. pf.	..	69
C., B. & Q.	200	..
C. & E. Ill. pf.	..	118
Chi., I. & L. pf.	60	80
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	156⅝	157
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	142	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	3½	4¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	9	10
C., C., C. & St. L.	85⅜	87
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
Cleve. & P.	171	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	114¾	120
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	77
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	76
Col. & H. C. & Iron	7½	8⅞
Corn P. R.	16⅜	16⅞
Crex Carpet	59	61
Del. & H.	172	174
D., L. & W.	575	600
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	22
Det. U. Ry.	55	60
D., S. S. & A. pf.	29	30½
Dul. Sup. T.	70	71
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	..	70
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	84	92
Erie 2d pf.	36¼	36½
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	33	40
F. M. & S. pf.	70	75
Fed. Sugar	40	60
Fed. S. pf.	85	100
Gen. C. Co., ex div.	94	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	101	105
Granby Con.	40	100
Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	64	65
Hav. E. R.	95¼	96
Hav. E. R. pf.	..	97½
Hock. Val.	115	122
Hock. V. pf.	90	100
Homestake ex div.	86	87½
Inger.-Rand.	100	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	..
Int. Paper	11	11⅜
Int. Paper pf.	50	52
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	80
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	41	50
Lacl. G. pf.	90	98
L. E. & W.	16½	20
Long Island	65	67
Mackay Cos.	87½	89
Mackay Cos. pf.	75¼	76½
Mah. C. R.	320	..
Man. Beach	3	6
Man. Elev.	135	135¼
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine pf.	18⅛	19
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L.	32	35
M. & St. L. pf.	62	68½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87	89½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	149	154
Mo., K. & T. pf.	69	71
N., C. & St. L.	131	137
Nat. Bisc.	105¼	109
Nat. Enam.	20	22
Nat. En. pf.	85	98
Nat. L. pf., ex div.	107¼	107¾
Nat. R. of M. 1st pf.	66	68
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y. A. B.	73	73⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	87	95
N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	88
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	155½
N. & W. pf.	90	93
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & L.	37	40
Ont. Mining	2⅜	2⅞
Pac. Coast	110	113
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	110	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	33	35
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	100
Pere Marq.	27	35
Pere M. 1st pf.	54	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	34	45
Phelps-D'ge	175	..
Phila. Co.	97	101
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	163¼	..
Pr. St. Car pf.	98	99½
Quicksilver	3¼	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	5⅞	6⅛
Ry. St. Sp.	39½	40½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	102	105
Rdg. 1st pf.	90½	91½
Rens. & S.	190	..
R. I. & S.	34	35
Rock I. pf.	89	90
R., W. & O.	121	123½
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66	68
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	125	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	69
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	120
Sears.-R.	160½	169
Sears-R. pf.	..	125
S.-S. S. & I., ex div.	74½	75½
So. P. R. S.	81½	..
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Tenn. Cop.	27¾	28¼
Texas Cent.	60	..
Texas Cent. pf.	80	..
Texas Pac.	32⅝	33
T. P. L. Tr.	88	99
Third Av.	6½	7¼
T., P. & W.	17	..
T. C. R. T.	112	113
U. B. & P.	8	9
Un. Pac. pf.	94½	95
Un. Cig. M. pf.	106	119
Un. Dry G.	106¼	108
Un. Dry G. pf.	108	108⅝
U. Rys. In.	34	36
U. Rys. In. pf.	63	65
U. S. C. I. Pipe	20	22¼
U. S. C. I. P. pf. ex div.	68½	72½
U. S. Exp.	101	110
U. S. R. & Impt.	73	74
U. S. R. & Ref.	5¼	6
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	18	25
U. S. Rub.	43½	44⅜
U. S. R. 2d pf.	77	80
Vand. R. R.	73⅜	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	120	126
Va. I., C. & Coke	56	60
Vulcan Det.	15	20
Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
W. F. Exp.	168	176
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	125
W. & L. E.	4½	5

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the final hour of business broke from the rut of stagnation in which it has been located for several days. Activity developed, with prices advancing rapidly under the stimulus of a general buying movement. Early short sellers beat a rapid retreat, while there was a noticeable increase in commission house business. Sales of all issues aggregated 52,340 shares, with forty different stocks on the list.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,150	Amal. Copper	71⅛	71⅞	70¾	71⅞
40	Am. Beet Sugar	37	37	37	37
40	Amer. Ice	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
90	Am. L'motive	48⅝	49	48⅛	49
2,690	Amer. Smelt	80⅝	81¼	80	81⅛
530	A., T. & S. F.	110	110⅞	109⅞	110¾
80	At., T. & S. F. rights	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
280	Balt. & Ohio	112⅝	113⅝	112⅝	113⅝
500	Brook. T.	81½	81⅝	81¼	81⅝
140	Can. Pacific	196	198	196	198
50	Central Leather	42⅛	42¼	42	42
480	Ches. & Ohio	87	87⅞	86⅝	87⅞
480	C., M. & St. P.	139⅝	140½	139⅝	140½
90	Consol. Gas	138¼	140⅝	138¼	140⅝
20	Denv. & R. G.	41⅜	41⅞	41⅜	41⅞
10	Den. R. G. pf.	80	80	80	80
90	Erie	28½	29	28½	29
100	Gt. N'thern pf.	135⅞	136⅝	135½	136⅝
280	Inter. Met. pf.	55⅝	56	55⅛	56
10	Kan. City So.	35	35	35	35
140	Mo., K. & T.	42½	43	42¼	42⅞
170	Mo. Pacific	70⅝	71	70⅝	71
140	Nat. Lead	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
360	N. Y. Cent.	121⅛	122½	121⅛	122
490	N. Y., O. & W.	45⅞	46½	45⅞	46½
10	Nor. & West.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
50	Nor. Pacific	132	132⅝	132	132⅝
600	Pennsylvania	135¼	135½	135	135⅝
80	People's Gas	108	108⅞	108	108⅞
14,380	Reading	164½	166	163¾	165⅝
270	Rock Island	44⅝	45⅝	44⅝	45⅝
680	Southern Pac.	126⅝	127⅝	126⅝	127⅝
80	Southern Ry.	26⅝	27	26⅝	27
6,120	Union Pac.	183¼	185	183¼	185
20,000	U. S. Steel	83⅝	84½	83½	84⅛
140	Utah Copper	46⅝	47	46⅝	47
500	Va.-Car. Chem.	61¼	61⅛	60⅞	61⅛
50	Wabash	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝
150	Wabash pf.	46⅞	47¾	46⅞	47¾
40	W'house Elec.	64	64	64	64
52,340					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	El Paso	.77½	.77½	.77½	.77½
100	G'field Cons.	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
1,500	Jim Butler	.26	.26	.24½	.24½
300	Montana	.98	.98	.98	.98
200	Ophir	.95	.95	.95	.95
400	Potosi	.26	.26	.26	.26
1,000	Red Hill	.04	.04	.04	.04
800	Tonopah Ext.	.95	.95	.95	.95
4,100					

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Except for the activity and strength shown by United States Steel common the general dealings on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange were devoid of features. Opening only at noon, the trading was dull thereafter. To be sure, Rapid Transit displayed a stronger tone. Just why Mr. Earle's resignation from the Board of Directors should be taken as of bearish significance is not quite clear. Lehigh Valley transit preferred dropped a point. The seller doubtless did not like the idea of placing more bonds ahead of the stock.

The Tonopah stocks were comparatively quiet to-day. It was definitely learned that the recent selling was due to the disposal of a block of 11,000 shares of Tonopah Mining and 5,000 shares of Belmont for the estate of the late Samuel R. Shipley, and that this has now been completed.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	American Cement	20½	20½	20½
15	Cambria Steel	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
108	H. & B. T. pf.	25	25	25
14	Ins. Co. of N. A.	20½	20½	20½
84	Ins. Co. of N. A. rcts. 1st pf.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
100	Lake Superior Corp.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
28	Lehigh Nav.	94¼	94	94¼
10	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	94¼	94¼	94¼
613	Lehigh Valley	116⅛	115⅝	116
100	Lehigh Valley t. c.	4	4	4
25	Lehigh Valley pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
300	Lehigh Valley pf. t. c.	14	13½	14
210	Nor. Central	130½	130½	130½
275	Phila. Rap. Tr.	18¼	17⅞	18¼
68	Phila. Steel war.	7¼	7¼	7¼
356	Pennsylvania	67 11-16	67⅝	67 11-16
240	Phila. Elec.	15¼	15¼	15¼
2,400	Reading	82 13-16	82	82 13-16
2,980	Tonopah Belmont	4	3⅞	4
25	Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
667	United Gas Imp.	85	84¾	85
8,130	U. S. Steel	84⅝	83½	84⅝
391	Union Traction	47½	47½	47½
20	Union Pacific	183¼	183¼	183¼
10	Warwick I. & S.	10½	10½	10½

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Argentine Gov 5s
10,000........96⅜
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan
1,000........94⅝
2,500........94⅝
1,000........94½
1,000........94⅝
Rep of Cuba 5s
1,000........102¼
1,000........102
N Y City 4¼s, tem receipts
10,000........101¼
Adams Express 4s
1,000........93¼
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000........93
Am Cotton Oil 4½s
2,000........96½
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000........100
Am T & T conv 4s
17,000........101½
13,000........101¼
Am Tobacco 4s
5,000........79
7,000........78⅞
At, T & S F gen 4s
1,000........98⅝
5,000........98⅝
500........98½
conv 5s
5,000........118
conv 4s
6,000........110¼
5,000........110⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
10,000........93⅜
3,000........93⅝
Atl Coast Line Lo & Nash col 4s
25,000........91⅜
Balt & Ohio gold 4s
22,000........98¼
prior lien 3½s
1,000........90¼
Beth Steel 5s
3,000........87
B'way & 7th Av 1st con 5s
2,000........101½
B R Tr gold 5s
1,000........102
B R T refg conv 4s
7,000........85
11,000........85¼
19,000........85¼
Cen of Ga Ry 2d inc 5s, Tr Co ctfs stamped
15,000........30
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 c........99⅜
2,000........99⅜
4,000........99⅜
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
10,000........88¼
Ches & O con 5s
5,000........112¾
2,000........112⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s
2,000........101¼
1,000........101½
Ches & O temp conv 4½s
25,000........94⅜
5,000........94⅞
61,000........94⅜
40,000........94⅞
15,000........95
Chi & Alton 3½s
2,000........69½
Chi, B & Q joint 4s
6,000........95⅜
5,000........95⅞
4,000........96
Ill div 3½s
10,000........87
10,000........87¼
Chi G Lt & C 1st 5s
1,000........104
Chi, Mil & St Paul gen 4s, Ser A
12,000........99⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry refundg 4s
5,000........88⅜
87,000........88¼
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
1,000........77⅞
1,000........77½
2,000........77⅝
10,000........77½
7,000 c........77⅝
23,000........77½
5,000........77⅝
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000........93⅝
Wh W V div 4s
1,000........90
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000........95¼
1,000........95
D & H 1st refdg 4s
5,000........98⅛
Del & H conv 4s
3,000........98½
4,000........98
Den & R Gde 1st & ref 5s
1,000........92¼
14,000........92
Erie 1st con 7s
1,000........118⅝
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
2,000........76
10,000........76⅛
Series B
10,000........68¼
18,000........68⅜
7,000........68⅛
Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
10,000........15½
Hock Val 1st 4½s
3,000........100⅝
3,000........100½
Inter-Metro 4½s
3,000........81
8,000........80⅞
7,000........81
Int Rap Tr 5s
1,000........101⅝
Int & Gt Nor 2d 5s, Tr ctfs of dep
1,000........111
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000........103½
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000........76
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000........78⅜
6,000........78⅛
Kings Co Elev 4s, stamped gtd
1,000........84⅝
L S & M So 4s, 1931
11,000........93
5,000........93¼
Lo & N unified 4s
1,000........98½
Man con 4s, tax ex
1,000........96
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
5,000........65
5,000........65¼
5,000........65⅛
Mo, K & T of T 5s
1,000........100½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000........83½
Mo, K & T ext 5s
2,000........101⅝
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s
4,000........89
16,000........89¼
Lake Sh col 3½s
1,000........81
N Y, C & St L 4s
1,000........99
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000........98⅞
1,000........98½
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000........98⅜
5,000........98⅞
4,000........99
Norf & Wn conv 4s
25,000........103½
50,000........103⅛
sub rects full pd
1,000........102½
10,000........102⅝
Norf & Wn divl 1st 4s
8,000........91⅝
North Pac 4s
500........100⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s
1,000........71⅝
Pac Tel & T 5s
1,000........96⅞
Penn conv 3½s
5,000........100⅝
Penn conv 3½s, 1915
16,000........95⅞
29,000........95⅝
Reading gen 4s
4,000........97⅝
R I, Ark & L 4½s, temp ctfs
10,000........95
St L & San Fr R R gen 5s
11,000........87⅝
2,000........88
refundg 4s
1,000........81⅞
19,000........81⅝
St L Sthw con 4s
1,000........77
Sea A L gold 4s
1,000........84
adjustment 4s
25,000........73¼
2,000........73½
5,000........73¼
5,000........73
5,000........73¼
South Pac conv 4s
103,000........101¼
15,000........101
39,000........101¼
So Pac 1st ref 4s
3,000........94½
3,000........94¼
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000........106
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000........109
Third Av con 4s
5,000........64
Tr Co ctfs stmpd
6,000........63⅝
14,000........64
Un Pacific 1st 4s
8,000........101¼
Un Pac cnv 4s
15,000........106⅛
5,000........106⅜
10,000........106¼
5,000........106⅛
10,000........106¼
54,000........106⅛
44,000........106⅜
500........106¼
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000........89
U S Rubber 6s
9,000........103¼
U S Steel Corp skg fund 5s
4,000........104⅛
7,000........104¼
registered
500........103⅞
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000........101
Wab ref & ext 4s
8,000........70⅝
5,000........70⅝
18,000........71
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st, Tr Co ctfs
2,000........40
1,000........39¼
West Maryld 4s
5,000........84¼
W & L E 1st con 4s
3,000........81
Westingh El & Mfg 1st conv s f 5s
14,000........89⅝
Wis Cent 4s
4,000........91

Total sales May 20, 1910........$1,892,500
From Jan. 1, 1910........300,310,200
Corresponding period last year........568,185,700

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 20.—Trading in the local market was exceedingly dull, especially during the early part of the session. The undertone was steady to strong, and the general list showed a fractional advance for the day. Amalgamated, Arizona Commercial, Indiana, Isle Royale, and North Butte each gained about a point.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	101½	101½	101½
4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4,500	N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	98½	98¼	98¼
2,000	United Fruit 4½s	96½	96½	96½
4,500	Western T. & T. 5s	96½	96½	96½
	RAILROADS.			
81	Boston Elevated	128½	128¼	128½
15	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	110	110	110
48	Fitchburg pf.	129	129	129
60	N. Y., N. H. & H.	154⅝	154	154⅝
8	N. Y., N. H. & H., sub. 25% paid	147	147	147
14	Old Colony	188	187	188
180	Union Pacific	185	183⅝	185
2	West End	88	88	88
4	West End pf.	102½	102½	102½
	TELEPHONES.			
824	American	137	136½	137
210	Mexican	6¼	6¼	6¼
5	Mexican pf.	6½	6½	6½
2	Western pf.	87	87	87
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
110	Am. Agr. Chemical	47	46¼	46½
14	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	101⅜	101	101
100	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	8	8	8
50	A., G. & W. I. S. pf.	19¼	19¼	19¼
210	Am. Pneu. Service	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
5	Am. Sugar Ref.	123½	123½	123½
8	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122½	122½	122½
150	Am. Woolen	35½	35½	35½
22	Am. Woolen pf.	100½	100	100
60	East Boston Land	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	86	86	86
180	Mass. Gas	83½	83⅛	83½
156	Pullman	162	162	162
43	Pullman script	164	163	163¼
8	Seattle Elec. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
70	Swift & Co.	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝
60	Torrington, Class A	81½	81	81½
87	United Fruit	194	193	194
350	United Shoe	71	70¼	70¼
1,780	U. S. Steel	84⅝	83⅝	84¼
	MINING.			
10	Adventure	6½	6½	6½
1,555	Amalgamated	71⅜	70⅝	71⅜
15	Allouez	44	44	44
25	American Zinc	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
70	Arcadian	6½	6⅜	6⅜
8,152	Arizona Com'l	17	16	17
20	Atlantic	7½	7¼	7½
450	Boston Corbin	14	13¾	13¾
210	Butte Coalition	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝
160	Butte Balaklala	12¼	12	12¼
65	Calumet & Arizona	64¼	63⅝	64¼
11	Calumet & Hecla	575	570	575
115	Copper Range	68	67	68
5	Dominion Coal	66	66	66
850	Giroux	7⅝	7½	7⅝
20	Granby	41¼	40⅞	41
970	Indiana	21¼	20⅝	21¼
4,405	Isle Royale	25	23	24¾
145	Kerr Lake	9	8⅞	8⅞
50	Keweenaw	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
515	Lake	56	54½	56
80	La Salle	12⅝	12½	12⅝
891	Mass.	8	7	7
300	Miami	22¼	22	22¼
10	Michigan	5	5	5
14	Mohawk	51¼	51	51¼
60	New Idria	8	8	8
90	Nevada	21½	21¼	21¼
250	Nipissing	10½	10⅜	10½
465	North Butte	34	33	34
780	North Lake	13	12⅝	13
60	Old Dominion	36½	36¼	36¼
20	Parrot	15½	15½	15½
50	Ray Cons	12¼	12¼	12¼
65	Shannon	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
120	Superior	45½	44½	45
450	Superior & Pitts	12⅝	12⅜	12½
40	Tamarack	50	49	49
40	Trinity	6	5⅞	6
185	U. S. Oil	36½	36	36½
110	U. S. Smelting	42½	42⅛	42½
62	U. S. Smelting pf.	50	49⅞	50
35	Utah Cons	24½	24	24½
300	Utah Copper	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞
100	Victoria	3½	3½	3½

The newspaper for stockholders. Information of value on movements in bonds and stocks, correspondence from great financial centres and correct quotations of every security dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for preserve The Review for One Dollar. —Adv.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Upward in Sympathy with Recovery on Stock Exchange.

BUSINESS REMAINS DULL

Showing of Strength Fails to Stimulate Trading—Some Coppers Substantially Up.

Prices on the Curb yesterday reflected the upturn on the Stock Exchange, but trading failed to respond in volume to the stimulation of activity on the big board. Among the coppers substantial gains were general. Chino Copper closed ¼ above the opening, Miami ⅜ up, and Ray Consolidated ¼ up. Intercontinental Rubber certificates also showed strength, rising from 22⅛ to 22½ on sales of 600 shares. In the bond list business was in nominal volume.

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	I. R. T. cts.	22½	22½	22¼	22½
5,025	Man. Transit	2⅝	2½	†2¼	†2 7-16
17	‡Standard Oil	631	631	627	627
455	Un. Cig. Mf.	†73¼	†76	73	76
300	U. S. L. & H.	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
	RAILROAD.				
100	Chi. Subway	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	*Braden Copper	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
8,000	Bradshaw Min.	20	20	20	20
800	*Carisa	50	50	50	50
700	Chino Copper	13¼	13½	13¼	13½
20,000	*Cobalt Central	7	7	6	6½
1,000	Colonial Silver	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	*Comb. Frac.	50	50	49	49
2,000	Con. A. Sm.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
300	Dav.-D. Cop.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
300	Dolores M. Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,400	‡El Rayo	4 1-16	4⅛	4	4 1-16
200	*Eureka Cons.	40	40	40	40
100	1st Nat., as. pd.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
800	Giroux Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
1,500	Goldf'd Cons.	8⅜	8 7-16	8⅜	8⅜
1,600	*Greenwater	9	9	8½	9
100	Greene-Cananea	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
300	Guerrero Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,200	Harcuvar Cop.	34	34	34	34
400	Husted Mining	76	76	76	76
100	Inspir. Cop.	7 5-16	7 5-16	7 5-16	7 5-16
1,250	Kerr Lake	9	†9 1-16	†8 15-16	9
400	La Rose Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4 9-16	4 9-16
1,000	Miami Copper	22	22⅜	22	22⅜
12,000	*M. Co. of Am	65	65	61	64
3,000	*McK.-Darragh	90	95	90	92
200	Nevada Smelt.	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,500	N. U. M. & S.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
400	Nip. Mines Co.	10½	10½	10 7-16	10⅜
2,000	Ohio Copper	2 15-16	3	2 15-16	3
700	Pac. Smelt.	7-16	½	7-16	½
300	Precious Met.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
3,500	Ray Central	2 11-16	2⅞	2 11-16	2⅞
1,900	Ray Con	19	19¾	19	19¾
400	Silver Queen	35	35	35	35
600	*Stewart	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
50	Sup. & Pitts.	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,000	*Tramps Con	5	5½	5	5½
500	Tularosa	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
8,500	Union Mines	1 11-16	1⅞	1⅝	1 13-16
7,000	*Un. Pac. Cob.	6	6	6	6
400	United Cop. pf.	22	29	22	29
7,000	United Rico	11	11	10	10
1,900	Yukon G. M.	4 7-16	4½	4 5-16	4⅝
	BONDS.				
$6,000	D.M.&Ft.D.2d5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
5,000	West. Pac. 5s	94	94	94	94

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

Note—Sales in El Rayo yesterday should read 82,000 instead of 1,200.

The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	May 20. Bid.	May 20. Asked.	May 19. Bid.	May 19. Asked.
Am. Tobacco	429	434	425	435
Am. Writing Paper	2½	3	2½	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24	25	24	25
Am. L. & T., ex div.	278	285	278	285
Am. L. & T. pf., ex div.	104	106	104	106
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	114	112	114
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	104¼	106	104½	106
Boston Copper	17	20	17	20
Braden Copper	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
British Col. Copper	6	6¼	6	6¼
Butte Coalition	20	21	20	20½
Chicago Subway	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
Cobalt Central	6½	7½	7	7½
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2½	2	2½
First Nat. C., asmt. pd.	4¼	4⅝	4	4¼
Giroux	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
Goldfield Con	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
Greene-Cananea	8¼	8⅝	8½	8¾
International Salt	6	10	6	10
Kerr Lake	8 15-16	9	8 15-16	9
La Rose Con	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
McKinley-Darragh	90	95	88	93
Manhattan Transit	2 7-16	2½	2¼	2⅝
Mason Valley, new	7	8	7	8
Miami Copper	22¼	22½	21⅞	22
Mines Co. of America	63	65	60	62
Nev.-Utah M. & S.	1	1 1-16	15-16	1 1-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	10⅜	10½	10⅜	10½
Ohio Copper	2 15-16	3	2 5-16	3
Pope Mfg. Co.	67	69	67	69
Pope Mfg. Co. pf.	78	81	78	81
Ray Central	2 11-16	2 13-16	2 11-16	2¾
Ray Con	19¼	19⅝	18¼	19
Standard Milling	16	19	16	19
Standard Milling pf.	50	55	50	53
Standard Oil	621	635	633	640
Tri-Bullion	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tonopah Mining	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
United Cigar Mfg.	74	76	70	72
United Copper	7	7½	7	7½
U. S. Light & Heat	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
U. S. L. & Heat pf.	7½	8	7⅞	8
Western Pacific 5s	94	94½	94	94½
Yukon Gold Mines	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
2d week May	$180,000	$167,000	$13,000
July 1-May 14	10,735,900	9,973,100	762,800
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
2d week May	585,949	555,002	30,946
July 1-May 14	27,269,104	22,888,868	4,380,236
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
2d week May	118,185	103,355	14,830
July 1-May 14	5,186,340	4,588,776	597,564
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO—			
2d week May	166,608	171,014	*4,406
July 1-May 14	6,706,069	6,244,264	461,805
LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—			
2d week May	£12,605	£12,705	*£100
Jan. 1-May 14	252,445	247,080	5,365
London Underground (Metropolitan District:)			
2d week May	10,727	10,018	709
Jan. 1-May 14	205,768	185,131	20,637
London Underground (London United Tramways:)			
2d week May	5,816	6,158	*342
Jan. 1-May 14	107,108	100,828	6,280
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
2d week May	$1,024,085	$844,050	$180,035
July 1-May 14	45,542,084	39,935,970	5,606,114
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL—			
2d week May	198,798	123,560	75,238
July 1-May 14	7,660,344	5,712,897	1,947,447
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & S. S. MARIE—			
2d week May	411,783	369,602	42,181
July 1-May 14	20,969,909	17,491,843	3,478,066
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
2d week May	1,105,027	1,056,108	48,919
July 1-May 14	44,370,874	42,079,886	2,290,988
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
2d week May	18,687	17,302	1,385
July 1-May 14	1,011,317	950,528	60,789

*Decrease.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN for April—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	860,048	769,321	632,273
Exp. and taxes	593,865	496,373	438,385
Net	266,183	272,948	193,888
10 months gross	7,974,274	7,370,376	7,685,530
Exp. and taxes	5,508,758	4,792,537	5,306,115
10 months net	2,465,516	2,577,839	2,379,415

MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY COMPANY for April—

Gross	344,765	294,374	280,736
Operating exp.	190,842	170,551	170,141
Net	153,923	123,822	110,595
Chgs. and taxes	49,136	40,623	37,495
Surplus	104,787	83,199	72,100
7 months gross	2,337,001	2,107,716	2,027,873
Operating exp.	1,407,826	1,320,135	1,316,007
7 months net	929,175	787,581	711,866
Chgs. and taxes	264,114	238,666	224,109
7 months surp.	665,060	548,915	487,757

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—American bonding was in good demand and moved up one point. Consolidated Gas, Electric Light, and Power common which, according to reports is being absorbed, is being accumulated by New York interests, advanced two points. Union Bank gained 1⅛. Shares, 1,150. Bonds, $43,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A. C. L. Cons. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
1,000	Bal. City 3½s, 1940	94	94	94
6,000	Cotton Duck 5s	69½	69	69
1,000	F'mont & Clarks T. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Fairmont Coal 1st 5s	95	95	95
1,000	Georgia & Ala. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
2,000	Ga. Car & North. 5s	105	105	105
4,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4,000	Nor. & Ports. T. 5s	84½	84	84½
1,000	Nor. Rwy & L. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Seaboard 4s, Stamped	84½	84½	84½
3,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Seaboard Adjust	73½	73½	73½
2,000	United Railways 4s	85½	85½	85½
5,000	Va. Midland 2d	100¾	100¾	100¾
	STOCKS.			
675	American Bonding	79½	79	79½
80	Con. Cotton Duck	5½	5¼	5½
20	Colonial Trust	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
90	Con. Gas, E. L. & P.	60	60	60
85	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
10	First Nat. Bank	42½	42½	42½
50	Fidelity & Deposit	148	148	148
100	Northern Central	130½	130	130
10	U. S. Steel	83⅛	83⅜	83⅛
30	Union Bank	123	123	123

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.12	Mexican	1.00
Andes	.07	Occidental Con.	.23
Belcher	.59	Ophir	1.00
Bullion	.15	Overman	.91
Caledonia	.51	Potosi	.30
Chollar	.14	Savage	.26
Con. Cal. & Va.	.98	Sag Belcher	.21
Gould & Curry	.18	Sierra Nevada	.17
Hale & Norcross	.30	Union Con.	.19
Julia	.10	Utah Con.	.06
Justice	.10	Yellow Jacket	.59

Silver bars, 53⅝; Mexican dollars, 45@46; drafts, sight, 4@5 per cent. premium; telegraph, 6@7 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.03
Belmont	3.95	Goldfield Con. M.	8.32
Jim Butler	.23	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.28	Jumbo Extension	.22
Midway	.28	Kendall	.03
Montana	.96	Lone Star	.03
North Star	.08	Red Hills	.04
Tonopah Extension	.95	Sandstorm	.03
West End	.45	St. Ives	.10
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.08
Atlanta	.13	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.04	Tramps Con.	.04
Combination Fract.	.50		

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 20.—Following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8¼	8⅝	Jackpot	7½	8
Elkton	72¼	72½	McKinney	55	56¼
El Paso	80½	81	Portland	105	112
Findlay	5	10	Vindicator	78	80
Gold Dollar	13	13⅜	Jen. Samp.	9⅜	10⅜
Isabella	16½	17	Old Gold	4¼	4⅝

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Liquidation of Chicago Railway issues continued on the local Exchange, although it was not so extensive as yesterday, and was confined to the Series 2 shares, which declined 1 point. A good demand developed for Chicago Telephone, and it advanced ¼. Sears common 1¼. Gas ⅜, and Can preferred ¾. Biscuit common declined 1⅜. Chicago Railway Series B 4 per cent. bonds broke 2 points.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Can	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
60	Am. Can pf.	73⅞	73⅞	73⅞
25	Am. Shipbuilding	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
10	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
342	Chi. Rys., Series 2	23½	22⅞	23
266	Chi. Telephone	116	114½	116
69	Illinois Brick	79	78	79
350	McCrum-Howell	59	59	59
100	McCrum-Howell pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
25	Met. El. pf.	56½	56½	56½
10	Nat. Biscuit	105½	105½	105½
100	N. W. Elevated	16	16	16
55	People's Gas	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
675	Sears-Roebuck	161	159	161
163	Sears-Roebuck pf.	121	120¼	121
54	Swift & Co.	105¼	104⅞	105¼

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE (BIDS WANTED)
100 American Brass
200 Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
50 Hamilton Cataract P. L. & T. Pfd.
25 International Silver Pfd.
35 Int. Time Recording Pfd.
50 Kanawha and Michigan
50 New York Curtain
100 Producers' Oil Co.
105 State Bank Stock
100 Texas (Oil) Co.
28 United States Express
100 United States Motor Com. & Pfd.
WANTED (OFFERINGS)
200 Amer. Gas & Electric Com.
200 Internat. Time Recording Com.
100 Nipe Bay Pfd. & Com.
71 Sen-Sen Chiclet
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

COMPARATIVE TABLE
New York City Banks and Trust Companies for past year, showing Capital, Surplus, Deposits, Book Value, Earnings, Dividends and Quotations, mailed on application
CLINTON GILBERT
2 WALL STREET

We Buy & Sell
ASTOR TRUST
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
34 Pine Street. Tel. John 835.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

WE BUY SELL QUOTE
AMER. GAS. & ELEC.
AMER. LT. & TRACTION
DENVER GAS & ELEC.
EMPIRE DIST. ELEC. CO.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St. 'Phone 5621 John. New York.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD, and PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
43 Exchange Place, New York.
Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco

Dallas & Waco Guar. 5s, 1940
Detroit United 4½s, 1932
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s, 1943
Helena Railway & Light 5s, 1925
Southern Iron & Steel 4s-5s, 1929
Utah Light & Power 4s & 5s, 1930
Southern Pacific of Calif. 6s, 1912.
E. BUNGE & CO.
20 Broad Street. 'Phone 4735-4736 Rector.

New York & Westchest. Guar. 4s, 2004
Columbus & 9th Ave. 1st 5s, 1993
Iowa Central 1st 5s, 1938
C., P. & St. L. prior lien 4½s, 1930
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

New York & Harlem 3½s
Blake & Reeves
34 Pine Street BANKERS New York

LAWRENCE F. DEUTZMAN,
CURB STOCKS.
(No margin accounts.)
ONE WALL STREET.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital........$5,000,000
Surplus........18,000,000

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Active Trading.

The half holiday observed on the Stock Exchange yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of King Edward, so far from restricting the volume of business on the resumption of trading at the noon hour, appeared to have beneficial results in that direction. Sales for the three afternoon hours ran well above transactions on either Thursday or Wednesday, which were full days, and this, too, in spite of the fact that the London market was completely closed yesterday, whereas on the other days it was open. A strong holiday feeling pervades Wall Street at the moment, however, owing, doubtless, to the fact that after to-day there will be only five more sessions, if the Governors permit the Saturday closing, before Tuesday, May 31. Among traders the feeling seems to be that business will continue relatively inactive, and, that being the case, they naturaly hesitate to take on commitments on any scale.

***

Brooklyn Gas Rumors.

Brooklyn Union Gas furnished another one of its spectacular movements yesterday, and this time stirred up what seems to be a fairly new story by way of explanation. This was simply that a "melon" is ripening in the Brooklyn patch of the company, which, with good weather and the consent of the Directors, may develop into a full 10 per cent. extra dividend. Those responsible for the report justify the prospects of this extra payment by referring to it as representing "back dividends," which were figured as amounting to 8½ per cent., if the smaller payments or omissions of 1906, 1907, and 1908, when the eighty-cent gas litigation was on, are compared with the present basis of 6 per cent. In a way this is an example of unusual conservatism among devotees of "back dividends," for while they were figuring there seemed no good reason why they should not have demanded the difference between the 8 per cent. per annum paid between 1901 and 1904, or the 10 per cent. from 1904 to 1905, and the rates maintained during the period of litigation.

***

Bogus Bills and Cotton Financing.

One outcome of the frauds recently perpetrated by means of bogus cotton bills of lading may have the effect, some bankers here fear, of leading foreign merchants and bankers to insist, before accepting drafts drawn against cotton shipments, that a receipt showing that the cotton has actually been put aboard some steamer for shipment accompany the bill of lading, thus giving positive assurance that the cotton represented by the bill of lading has actually been forwarded. The effect of this, in all probability, would be to put upon local banks the burden of financing the shipment of cotton from the point of production to some port of export. As it is now, through bills of lading are issued, against which drafts have customarily been accepted abroad, with the result that foreign money has been made available against these sales of cotton often several weeks in advance of the cotton's arrival at the port of embarkation. It is accepted as most probable that foreigners will demand some further protection against such losses as those growing out of these bogus cotton bills, but just what form of protection will be asked is not yet known here. Sterling exchange was again strong yesterday, the rate for demand sterling rising to 4.8750, an advance of 20 points over Thursday's price, and a total advance of 70 points since the beginning of the week.

***

The Bank Showing.

Estimates current in banking circles yesterday indicated that this week's currency movements have again added a large amount of cash to the holdings of the New York City banks. One forecast of the showing to be made in to-day's average bank statement indicated an increase of something over $2,000,000 in loans, an increase of more than $10,000,000 in deposits, with a gain in cash of fully $8,500,000, promising an increase of close to $6,000,000 in the surplus reserve. Should these figures be borne out by to-day's statement the surplus of the Clearing House banks will be brought up in the average showing to above $23,000,000.

***

Smaller Bank Clearings.

Smaller bank clearings for the week, both by comparison with last week and with the corresponding week last year, are reported by the two mercantile agencies which compile such figures. Bradstreet's, whose total of clearings for the week ended on Thursday is $2,974,346,000, reports a decline of 6.4 per cent. from last week and of 3.8 per cent. from the same week in 1909. The falling off is in the New York City and Boston figures, where stock market activity has been sharply curtailed. Outside of New York, according to Bradstreet's, the decrease is three-tenths of 1 per cent. from the previous week's total, but a gain of 8.5 per cent. from the same week in the previous year. Dun's Review gives the total clearings at leading centres last week as $2,645,709,870, a decrease of 5.9 per cent. from Dun's figures of the corresponding week last year.

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New Anaconda Safeguard.

Accompanying the listing of the new shares of Anaconda stock issued to complete the merger of the various subsidiaries of Amalgamated and Butte Coalition is a pledge signed by John D. Ryan, on behalf of the Amalgamated Copper Company, pledging that the shares of Anaconda received by the subsidiaries of Amalgamated in payment for their properties shall not appear on the market. Practically the same pledge attaches to the shares received by the Amalgamated as chief stockholder of the merged properties, when their dissolution finally brings this stock into its treasury, except that the holding company reserves the right to regard as a free asset 1,000,000 of the shares received, the balance of 1,425,862 shares being pledged not to be sold or otherwise parted with except on thirty days' notice to the Stock Exchange.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 225 failures in the United States during the week against 216 for the previous week, and 219, 284, 165, 170 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 74, New England 34, Southern 45, Western 38, Northwestern 10, Far West 24, and Territories none. Canada had 19, against 24 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Hawley Men in Shawmut Board.

Representatives of the Hawley and other groups which lately acquired a voice in the management of the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern, have been elected to the Board of Directors of the Pittsburg & Shawmut, which is building the Pittsburg extension of the former line. The new Directors are Harry Bronner, H. E. Huntington, Edwin Hawley, Frank Trumbull, Theodore P. Shonts, and W. H. Taylor.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Jacob A. Evans of Memphis, Tenn., has been proposed for membership in the Cotton Exchange.

Henry S. Herman, President of the Union Exchange National Bank, is to sail for Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie on Tuesday.

Sidney P. Howard, general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has resigned after twenty-eight years' service. He has entered the real estate and land business under the name of the Findlay & Howard Company.

MORE ANACONDA LISTED.

Insiders Make Peculiar Pledge Not to Sell Pending Adjustments.

At a special meeting yesterday the Committee on Stock List of the Stock Exchange approved the application of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company to have listed the additional $75,500,000 capital stock issued in connection with the purchase of adjacent properties belonging to other subsidiaries of the Amalgamated Copper Company or to those of the Butte Coalition Company.

The listing of these shares, which has been expected for more than a month, is accompanied by an unusual feature in the form of a pledge by which all of the subsidiaries of the Amalgamated which receive Anaconda shares for their plants agree not to dispose of the shares until a distribution is brought about by dissolution proceedings, and the Amalgagated in its turn agrees not to dispose of 1,425,862 of the 2,425,862 shares received within thirty days' notice to the Stock Exchange.

The balance of 1,000,000 shares is, however, reserver as a free asset. The Stock Exchange regularly requires in listing th estocks of holding companies a pledge that the officers will not speculate in the shares of subsidiaries. It was said yesterday that while the form of pledge exacted as a condition of the listing of the new Anaconda stock was a novelty in Stock Exchange annals it was simply carrying further along a parallel line the same policy of safeguarding the market from manipulation.

The pledge, which is in a letter to the Stock List Committee, signed by President John D. Ryan, agrees that if the shares are listed none of the subsidiaries of the Amalgamated Copper Company involved will sell or part with in any manner, any part of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's capital stock received by such subsidiary companies in the process of such exchange until a distribution of the same has been brought about by dissolution proceedings, it being understood that so far as the Parrot Silver and Copper Company is concerned the agreement of the Amalgamated Copper Company is to use its influence as a stockholder to bring about such dissolution.

"When the said subsidiary companies have been dissolved, as aforesaid, the Amalgamated Copper Company, as a shareholder in said corporations, will receive 2,425,862 shares of the capital stock of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. The stock received, on the basis of its par value of $25 a share, represents the amount of $60,646,550.

"The Amalgamated Company, in accordance with the understanding above mentioned, hereby agrees with the New York Stock Exchange that of the said stock so received as aforesaid, it will keep in its treasury and will not part, in any manner, with 1,425,862 shares of said stock, having a par value of $35,646,550, without first giving the New York Stock Exchange thirty days' written notice of its intention so to do; it being agreed that the balance of said stock, to wit, 1,000,000 shares, representing $25,000,000 par value, shall be a free asset in the treasury of the Amalgamated Company, and not subject to this restriction."

Previous to the merger deal the Amalgamated Copper Company held 620,000 shares of Anaconda stock, so that the completion of the distribution of the 2,425,862 shares of Anaconda, received by its subsidiaries for their properties, will bring Amalgamated's holdings of that stock up to 3,045,862, having a par value of $76,146,550.

LELAND SUCCEEDS WATSON.

New Officers and Executive Committee Elected by the Rubber Trust.

John J. Watson, Jr., who resigned a few days ago from all his offices in the United States Rubber Company and its subsidiaries, was succeeded yesterday in the Presidency of the General Rubber Company by Lester Leland.

Edgar B. Davis was elected Second Vice President, succeeding William F. Bass, who was made First Vice President to succeed Mr. Leland. W. H. Blackwell was elected Treasurer to succeed Mr. Watson, and John D. Craberry was elected Assistant Treasurer.

The following Executive Committee was chosen: Lester Leland, William F. Bass, Samuel P. Colt, Anthony N. Brady, Elisha S. Williams, Homer E. Sawyer, and Ernest Hopkinson. The latter, with Mr. Brady, are the two new members of the committee.

TEXAS CENTRAL FOR HAWLEY.

Not Denied Purchase Is Contemplated In Near Future.

Control of the Texas Central is likely to pass to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, which was lately added to the Hawley group. It was denied yesterday by a representative of the Hawley syndicate that the Texas Central had been acquired, but the denial was made in a form that left the way open to the purchase in the near future.

The Texas Central is 266 miles long, running from Waco to Rotan, Texas, with branches. Two months ago contracts were let for the construction of a forty-mile extension from De Leon to Cross Plains.

The road has outstanding $1,324,500 preferred stock and $2,649,800 common stock. It has in addition an issue of $650,000 first mortgage bonds. It is paying 5 per cent. on its preferred stock, but has paid no dividend on its common stock since 1907, in which year 5 per cent. was paid on the common as well as on the preferred.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on the general business situation Bradstreet's says:

Trade and crop reports show more variance this week. Weather conditions have been more seasonable, and there is a more cheerful tinge to crop reports in consequence, with some significant recessions in prices of farm products. On the other hand trade reports, except in the Northwest and on the North Pacific Coast, are of little gain in activity, and indeed in some lines, such as textile manufacturing, quiet or further curtailment is still the subject of discussion. It is probably true, however, that the evidences of crop and weather improvement came too late in the week to be adequately reflected in the present week's reports. At the larger industrial centres, particularly of the East, improvement is not as yet manifest, whereas the quieter tone of many lines or the evidences of further curtailment of operations point to other causes than backward weather having been operative in holding back demand. Some lines of industry, it is true, are still active, prominent in these being the building trades, with the hardware and other kindred lines. There is still evidence, however, that anticipations as to Spring trade were keyed too high, that retail merchants have not disposed of Spring stocks to the extent hoped for, that filling-in orders have been smaller than expected, and that the commodity-price situation generally is and has been a bar to fullest activity in distributive trade.

In the leading commodity markets the features have been the recessions in prices of cereals and of cotton, part of which is a reflection of better crop reports, but also of lack of speculative buying or holding power. In securities markets transactions have sunk to a very low ebb in sympathy with lessened activity abroad, and especially at London, where the approach of the late King's obsequies curtailed all but the most necessary operations.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Crucible Steel	13⅝	13¼	13¼
250	Crucible Steel pf	86	85½	86
10	Fireproofing	7½	7½	7½
100	Fireproofing pf	25	25	25
265	Independent Brewing	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
20	Independent Brew. pf	19½	19¼	19½
189	Mfrs. L. & H.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
175	Ohio Fuel	60½	60	60½
200	Pittsburg Coal pf	70	70	70
1,200	Ross Mining	18c	17c	17c
10	Union Switch	103	103	103
10	U. S. Steel	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
	UNLISTED.			
10	Ohio Fuel Oil	6	6	6
	BONDS.			
$8,000	Jones & Laughlin 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

English Exchanges Are Closed Because of King Edward's Funeral.

LONDON, May 20.—All English markets were closed to-day on account of King Edward's funeral.

PARIS, May 20.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 95c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 23½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 20.—Prices on the Boerse were quiet and steady, with Americans showing the most activity.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Dull and Steady—Coarse Grains Weaker—Provisions Narrow—Cotton Shows Steadiness.

The late opening in the wheat market was a rather heavy one, and there was wheat for sale the first half hour which caused a small easing in values. There was, however, no evidence of any liquidation, and later on the developments of some less favorable crop talk there was a quick recovery in the market. There seems to be a rather bearish professional feeling owing to the improvement in the weather, and belief in the improvement in crop conditions in the Northwest and in the Winter wheat sections, excepting possibly the areas in Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri, which are affected by the hessian fly.

Whether these areas are really losing ground or not is still uncertain, but there is a great deal of talk about them, and the reports are having considerable influence. The bull interests at the West are very confident in their expression of opinion regarding a much more unfavorable crop situation than generally accepted. The long interest seems to be sufficiently large to give a pretty good control of Western markets, and whenever operators become too bearishly inclined there is a quick run in. It seems difficult to work up any enthusiasm on the part of the trading public to buy wheat in volume on the long side. The weather conditions were more favorable. There were scattered showers West and Northwest. Temperatures were higher in the Winter wheat States, but continue cool in the Northwest. While there were hessian fly reports in the Central West, Southwestern reports seem to be improving. The foreign markets were closed, but the foreign statistics showed Argentine exports a little less than the preceding week. Indian exports were slightly more than the preceding week. Bradstreet's American, largely Manitoba wheat, were 2,917,000 bushels. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red, Winter, $1.15, nominal, spot; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.15¼, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.19½, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04½.

The trade in corn was quite active, and there was a weaker tone and some decline in prices. There seemed to be a good deal of stuff for sale at times. The weather conditions were more favorable. The temperatures were higher in the corn States. There were quite general showers, but the precipitation was light, and except in some few localities not heavy enough to interfere with farm work. Increased offerings of corn were reported from the country. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, 63½c, nominal, elevator, domestic basis, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats were also weaker and fairly active. The market was influenced by the improvement in the weather and the crop conditions. As a result of the recent rains the crop news is more favorable, and the conditions in the Northwest are reported better. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 45½@47½c; white, clipped, 46@51½c.

The trade in provisions was very slow and price fluctuation was narrow. There was a little realizing on the receipts of live hogs and reports of moderate demand for cash product.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

The quotations yesterday, the closing prices for previous day, and closing prices for the corresponding date last year follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	..	..	$1.15	$1.15
July	$1.10	$1.09¼	1.09⅝	1.09⅝
September	1.06⅛	1.05⅝	1.06	1.06
Corn—				
May	..	..	69	68¾
July	69⅝	69⅝	69⅞	70½
September	..	..	69¾	70
Lard—				
September	..	..	12.80	12.88

Curb, 2:30 P. M., July—Wheat, $1.09⅝. Puts, $1.09¼@$1.09⅝; calls, $1.10⅛.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.11⅝	$1.11⅛	$1.11⅛	$1.12
July	1.03	1.02¼	1.02⅝	1.02⅝
September	1.00⅝	1.00	1.00⅛	1.00½
December	99⅝	98⅝	99⅝	99¼

2:30 to 2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.02¾@$1.03¼; downs, $1.02¼@$1.02¼.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Corn—				
May	59⅝	59	59	59⅝
July	61	60⅝	60⅝	61⅛
September	62	61⅝	61⅝	62
December	57	56⅝	57	57¼

July ups, 61⅛c; downs, 60⅞@60⅝c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Oats—				
May	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41½
July	39⅝	39½	39⅝	39⅝
September	38⅛	38⅛	38⅜	38⅝
December	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	39
Lard—				
May	12.80	12.75	12.75	12.85
July	12.65	12.57½	12.60	12.60
September	12.55	12.47½	12.47½	12.50
Ribs—				
May	12.95	12.90	12.90	12.90
July	12.57½	12.50	12.52½	12.57½
September	12.47½	12.40	12.42½	12.47½
Pork—				
May	..	..	22.95	23.00
July	23.07½	22.97½	23.00	23.02½
September	22.92½	22.80	22.85	22.92½

COTTON.

The volume of business in the cotton market was small for the first hour. The fluctuations were narrow and business, excepting for a short time at the opening, seemed to be largely for room traders. The feature of the early trade was the tenders on the May contracts, which amounted to about 13,000 bales. These tenders were promptly taken care of and were not much of a factor in the market. There were some offerings of May and July by spot interests, but no volume of selling. The support given by the bull interest checked the selling and the market was dull around the final of Thursday. The tenders and deliveries so far this month have amounted to 276,000 bales. Bears claim that with the amount of cotton coming in the total will easily reach 300,000 bales for the month, or roughly, about $21,000,000 worth of cotton. The bulls are shipping the cotton out rapidly, and 10,000 bales are expected to clear Saturday. In the next ten days about 20,000 to 25,000 bales more are expected to go out. The rush to get cotton in and the rush to get it out is resulting in acute congestion at the warehouses. The new crop conditions were favorable. There were further general rains and temperatures were of a seasonable character. The into sight for the week was 61,000 bales, against 202,000 bales last year, decrease 31,000 bales; spinners' takings, 175,000 bales, against 241,000 bales last year, decrease 66,000 bales. The American visible decreased 114,000 bales, against 139,000 bales last year. Southern spot markets unchanged to ¼ decline.

New York spot cotton quiet, 5 advance; middling uplands, 15.25; middling Gulf, 15.50.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	15.00	14.87	14.94@14.96	14.93
June	14.89	14.89	14.95@14.97	14.93
July	15.06	14.86	15.01@15.02	14.98
August	14.85	14.66	14.80@14.82	14.74
September	13.69	13.58	13.65@13.66	13.59
October	12.85	12.72	12.81@12.82	12.77
November	12.75	12.70	12.70@12.72	12.67
December	12.70	12.56	12.65@12.66	12.60
January	12.63	12.58	12.61@12.62	12.55
March	12.64	12.64	12.66@12.68	12.61

The market closed barely steady at 1 to 8 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee showed only quiet business, the market having remained closed until noon in memory of King Edward, but prices were easier, closing at a net decline of 5 to 7 points. Total sales were 17,750 bags, with foreign operators inclined to sell the late positions, especially March, while at the same time there was some foreign arbitrage buying in the near months. Foreign markets were without special feature, Havre closing ¼ franc decline, while Hamburg was ¼ pfennig lower to ¼ higher, and in Brazil the Rio market was 50 reis advance, 4$600, while Santos was unchanged. Private exchange on London showed 1-32d. decline, at 16d. During the past few days there have been more offers of new crop Santos coffee received here, but so far prices have been above a working basis.

The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States was 3,050,217 bags, compared with 3,510,473 last year and 3,491,632 two years ago. Spot coffee quiet; 8¼ to 8⅜ for Rio No. 7.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
May	6.40	6.40	6.35@6.40	6.40
June	..	..	6.35@6.40	6.40
July	6.40	6.40	6.35@6.40	6.40
August	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.45
September	6.50	6.50	6.45@6.50	6.50
October	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.55
November	..	..	6.50@6.55	6.55
December	6.60	6.60	6.55@6.60	6.60
January	..	..	6.58@6.60	6.65
February	..	..	6.60@6.62	6.67
March	6.66	6.64	6.63@6.64	6.69
April	..	..	6.64@6.65	6.70

CHESAPEAKE DIVIDEND UP.

Increase from 4 to 5 Per Cent. Net Earnings Being Better.

The Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio declared a dividend yesterday of 1¼ per cent., increasing the annual rate from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent., fulfilling predictions which had been heard in the financial district for some time. The dividend is payable June 30 to stockholders of record on June 10.

The litigation against the Hocking Valley and the roads concerned in the recent readjustment of the Hocking Valley control, which now lies with the Chesapeake & Ohio, was looked upon as likely to affect the decision of the Directors regarding this quarterly dividend, but the announcement yesterday showed that they did not feel that this should interfere with the distribution of a larger share of net earnings.

The Hawley syndicate which controls the road is said to be very well satisfied with the progress which the road's earnings have made since the syndicate acquired the property.

Engineer Holcombe In from Panama.

J. G. Holcombe, Chief Engineer of the Republic of Panama, arrived with his family yesterday on the steamship Zacapa. He said that the work on the canal was progressing favorably and there was now every indication that the canal would be opened in 1915, the time set for the completion of the work. The Zacapa brought 59,000 bunches of bananas, which is said to be the largest number ever brought here by any steamship.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

N. WOLOSHIN & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against N. Woloshin & Son, furriers, at 38 East Tenth Street, by Andrew Langenhop on a claim for $790, secured by a judgment which was assigned to Langenhop by Louis J. Kahn.

FRANCIS J. DE GIERS.—Francis J. de Giers, a stock broker and promoter, living at 45 West Thirty-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, consisting of unsecured claims, of $8,840 and no assets.

Judgments.

These judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Otto—A. F. Hetherington et al., $1,810.
Appelman, Isak—W. Ain, $275.
Adler, Rosa—Holtz & Freystadt Co., $104.
Brazor, Dennis H.—John Burke Importing Co., $147.
Britton, Ernest E.—H. Staton, $133.
Bonanno, Pietro and Frank—T. C. Boullee, $112.
Burrows, Frank S., et al.—J. McCusker, $611.
Barbour, Della—J. W. Aitken et al., $618.
Blumenthal, Henry A.—M. A. Melitzer, costs, $108.
Compton, Robin V., et al.—E. Browning, $900.
Crompton, William—C. E. Littlefield, $3,225.
Densmore, Darfa J., et al.—E. Browning, $200.
Drescher, Otto, et al—J. Hufenus, $8,077.
Donovan, Peter I., et al.—Same, $8,077.
Dennis, Catharine F.—J. Duffie, $316.
Dickstein, Dora, et al.—S. Kaplan, $156.
Donahue, E. P.—M. H. Newman et al., costs, $118.
Englunde, Hulda—City of N. Y., $[illegible].
Edelman, Israel—Same, $868.
Edelman, Isidor—Same, $868.
Emrich, Frederick E., Jr.—Same, $[illegible].
Emerson, Robert S.—Same, $[illegible].
Erlich, William—Same, $201.
Ebel, Martin E.—Same, $884.
Ejrgott, George M.—H. M. Carpenter, $[illegible].
Edmundson, Robert—City of N. Y., $201.
Edwards, Thomas A.—Same, $868.
Eck, Herman—Same, $193.
Enright, James J.—J. Boyd et al., costs, $133.
Flannery, William—City of N. Y., $201.
Fanning, Christopher—Same, $201.
Fulkerson, Jeremiah—Same, $201.
Fielder, William J.—Same, $201.
Feahy, John—Same, $201.
Franken, Herman—City of New York, $201.
Fox, Wayne C.—Same, $201.
Flynn, Michael—Same, $201.
Foulks, John S.—Same, $201.
Fox, Thomas J.—Same, $201.
Friederick, William—Same, $201.
Flegenheimer, Henry—Same, $201.
Franks, Charles—Same, $201.
Ford, Michael A.—W. Wiertz, $189.
Forman, Lazer S., et al.—S. Kaplan, $156.
Fries, Edw. J.—N. Frooks, $220.
Fuchs, Dezso and Lena or Line—J. Wislar, $2,205.
Feinberg, Joseph—E. I. City Savings Bank, $1,899.
Frank, Charles—City of New York, $201.
Fielding, Harry W.—Same, $201.
Feeney, James F.—Same, $201.
Fonda, Charles—N. Bregstein, costs, $115.
Farrell, John P.—Harlem Supply Co., $166.
Frankel, Abraham M.—A. J. Kornfeld, $295.
Fish, Woolf and Sarah—L. Dansky, $2,638.
Groth, Emil F., et al.—A. J. Simmons, $430.
Greenberg, Charles and Morris B., et al.—F. Gens, $168.
Goldstein, Sarah—A. J. Jacobs et al., $414.
Gerson, Nicol—G. Laible, $199.
Hill, George P., et al.—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $287.
Hazard, William J.—S. Denier, $153.
Hoadley, Joseph H.—A. L. Harris, $28,235.
Huss, Eugene—H. C. Butler et al., $284.
Heavey, Joseph—E. J. Gillies et al., $153.
Johnson, Rachael—B. K. Bloch, $266.
Krauss, Max—L. Davis, $527.
Kunow, Frank, et al.—A. J. Simmons, $430.
Krueger, Paul, et al.—Same, $430.
Levin, John, et al.—Golding, Solinger Co., $196.
Linch, George W., receiver—A. Lamacchia, $339.
Lyons, Bernard—J. F. Erdmann, $199.
Meyer, Isidor—M. Bloch, $779.
Mottam, Salvatore—F. Eckemoth and others, $152.
Menges, Roberts—M. F. McGunnigle, $194.
Platt, Benjamin H., and others—Mutual Life Insurance Co of New York, $287.
Pollacek, Amelia—B. K. Bloch, $183.
Pfeuffer, George, and others—A. J. Simmons, $430.
Prudovsky, Beckie, and Jacob and others—F. Gens, $168.
Rupprecht, Hans M., and others—A. J. Simmons, $430.
Redington, Lyman W. and others—G. R. Sutherland, $1,824.
Rockmore, Henry—East River Mill & Lumber Co, $1,048.
Sanders, Thomas—Sol Bloom, Inc, $137.
Sardone, Saverio, and Michael—C. La Due and others, $125.
Sprague, William D.—B. Droge, $114.
Spohr, Edwin H., and others—A. J. Simmons, $430.
Scher, Barnet—J. E. Bates and others, $604.
Szakvary, Dundee R.—C. Brady, $600.
Swart—Frederick B.—E. H. Kleiner and others, $462.
Steinberg, Julius—L. Levinson and others, $101.
Seif, George—Savings Investment Trust Co of East Orange, $156.
Sherman, William A., and others—G. R. Sutherland, $1,824.
Thomas, Herbert F.—L. Alaveine and others, $3,447.
Von der Heydt, Charles—M. Hasbrouck and others, $407.
Wunder, E. F., (not summoned,) and others—J. McCusker, $611.
Wolff, Edmund J., and Jules, (not summoned,) and others—P. Norton, $547.
Williams, Charles F.—Nyack Country Club, $266.
Wilensky, Joseph, and others—Golding, Solinger Co, $196.
Wolfson, Joseph—D. Lishner, $126.
Willis, William A.—W. H. Bennett, $198.
Weill, Jennie—G. Morrone and others, $306.
Como-Tile Co—S. H. Clark, $170.
Automobile Sales Co.—O. G. Kern, $11,629.
Globe Rutgers Fire Insurance Co—Columbia Dry Goods Co, $2,432.
Fidelity & Deposit Co of Maryland—M. N. Clement, $1,837.
New York Metal Covered Door Co—F. Eckenroth and others, $227.
Mantel Refrigerative Co and others—S. Denien, $158.
Joseph H. Davis Building Co—M. I. Healy, costs, $168.
A. Zweifach & Co—S. Mitchell, $129.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Fogarty, Thomas F., Sylvester J., and James, et al.—E. M. Skinner, Jan. 7, 1910, $196.
Flannery, Kate, et al.—E. M. Skinner, Jan. 7, 1910, $196.
Fitzpatrick, Theresa, et al.—Same, Jan. 7, 1910, $196.
Redlund, John—E. L. Redcliff et al., May 6, 1910, $105.
Same—Same, Nov. 23, 1908, $121.
Hudnut's R., Pharmacy—J. Wallach, April 25, 1910, $9,325.
Haas, Julius H.—A. Link, Sept. 22, 1909, $1,849.
Hanson, Walter H.—I. N. Imandt, Jan. 15, 1909, $200.
Karansky, Lena—A. Greenberg et al., Feb. 23, 1909, $233.
Metropolitan Express Co.—Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Co., April 25, 1910, $116.
Same—Same, May 24, 1909, $11,182.
Mulry, Thomas M. and Thomas F., et al.—T. F. Manahan, June 30, 1908, $9,464.
Swain, Harold, et al.—T. F. Manahan, June 30, 1908, $9,464.
Egan, Joseph M. F., et al.—T. F. Manahan, June 30, 1908, $9,464.
Murray, John, et al.—F. J. Constant, May 9, 1910, $121.
Sorenson, Otto A., et al.—F. J. Constant, May 9, 1910, $121.
F. T. Nesbit Co.—W. B. Wollard, April 19, 1910, $372.
Rothschild, Alexander, et al.—H. Hein, Nov. 8, 1909, $1,250.
Newman, Jacob, et al.—H. Hein, Nov. 8, 1909, $1,250.
Stetter, William—J. Bieger, Feb. 8, 1909, $150.
Silverson, Abraham and Rebecca—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $10,866.
Wagner, Fred and Fred, Jr.—M. Toomey, Oct. 27, 1909, $169.
Van Gelderin, Louis P.—P. De Bruin, Jan. 24, 1910, $221.
Tymesen, Peter E.—Frederick Beck & Co., March 12, 1910, $266.
Weis, Robert—S. Katzenstein, Jan. 5, 1910, $303.
Quimby, Frederick—F. Lauterbach, Feb. 25, 1909, (canceled,) $489.
Metzler, Harry—C. Doll, Jan. 5, 1910, $633.
White Sewing Machine Co.—J. Feisel, Dec. 1, 1909, $7,353.
Hawthorne, Ada—L. S. Rau, Dec. 7, 1907, $165.
Pray, John A., et al.—L. L. Todd et al., April 1, 1910, $112.
Same—Same, April 6, 1907, $120.
Chick, Isaac W., et al.—L. L. Todd et al., April 6, 1907, $120.
Same—Same, April 1, 1910, $112.

Executor | Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. | PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator | Guardian

$3,430,000

State of North Carolina Refunding Bonds

dated July 1, 1910, payable July 1, 1950, WITHOUT PRIOR OPTION.

INTEREST FOUR PER CENTUM PER ANNUM, PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY, JANUARY 1 AND JULY 1.

Both principal and interest payable at National Park Bank, New York City.

The undersigned, State Treasurer, will receive sealed bids at his office, Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock M. May 28, 1910. The legality of said bonds has been approved by Hubbard & Masslich of New York, whose opinion will be furnished without cost to the purchaser. Printed circulars giving full information and blank forms on which all bids must be made will be furnished on application to the undersigned, or to said Hubbard & Masslich. These bonds were advertised for sale on May 18, 1910, and all bids received on that date rejected. Since the former advertisement the Supreme Court of North Carolina has handed down an opinion holding that these bonds must be deducted in appraising shares in banks for taxation to the extent that the surplus of the bank is invested in these bonds. This makes the bonds a much more attractive investment to banks and trust companies than they were under a former ruling of the State Tax Commission.

B. R. LACY, State Treasurer.

PARK & TILFORD.

917 Broadway, New York, May 19th, 1910.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustee, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $40,000 Par Value Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1910, offerings for the sale of this amount of Bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 28th, 1910, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
By J. R. AGNEW, Vice President.

6% GOLD BONDS TO QUICK BUYER 20% OFF.

$20,000 First Mortgage 6% Registered Gold Bonds. Whole or part. Trust Company's endorsement. Safe as Government Bonds. PRINCIPALS, 123 Times.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100250 and A100435 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. & C. Randolph" and "Cammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued.

JOHN MUIR & CO.

EXCEPTIONAL FINANCIAL PROPOSITION, 2 weeks only; transportation stock at less than par; terms to suit small investor; unusual opportunity; bank references. DIRECTOR, Room 1,469, 50 Church St.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent. (Seventy-five cents per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1910, to stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1910. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, Treasurer.

BUTTE COALITION MINING CO.

42 Broadway, New York, April 26th, 1910.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents ($.25) per share on the outstanding capital stock, payable June 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at Three O'Clock P. M. May 17th, 1910. Transfer books close at three o'clock P. M. May 17th, 1910, and reopen at ten o'clock A. M. June 8th, 1910.

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

LEHIGH AND WILKES-BARRE COAL CO.

NOTICE.

The Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the LEHIGH & WILKES-BARRE COAL COMPANY, maturing on JUNE 1st, 1910, will be paid at maturity, at the office of J. P. MORGAN & COMPANY, in NEW YORK CITY, or, if desired, at the office of DREXEL & COMPANY, in PHILADELPHIA.

G. O. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE of PARTNERSHIP NAME.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of N. LEVIN & CO. has been dissolved by the retirement of NATHAN LEVIN from said partnership, but the business is to be continued by the undersigned, who was a partner therein; and,

Whereas, the said partnership transacted business in the State of New York for not less than three years,

Now, therefore, the undersigned ABRAHAM LEVIN, residing at No. 15 West 103d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, does hereby declare, pursuant to statute, that he is the person who is now dealing, and who hereafter intends to deal, under the said firm name of N. LEVIN & CO.

Dated, New York, April 12th, 1910.

ABRAHAM LEVIN.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 12th day of April, 1910, before me personally came and appeared ABRAHAM LEVIN, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

GEORGE PFLOMM,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

B. NICHTHAUSER & CO., 81 WEST 21ST St., has been dissolved. All bills due the firm are payable to EMANUEL BROWN, 81 West 21st St., New York. Dated May 16, 1910.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE MEXICAN NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

82 Beaver Street, New York City.
New York, May 18th, 1910.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Mexican Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, May 21st, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.

R. E. SAFFORD, Secretary.

DES MOINES & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the company's building, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, June 2, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WALTER S. CRANDELL, Secretary.

The Franklin Society

Founded 1888. Savings by mail. Banking Dept. supervision. Earnings have always been 1% more than ordinary savings banks offer. First mortgages the security. Begin with $1 or more and get a mailing size pass-book or write for Booklet A. 1 Beekman St., N. Y.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus.................$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. | 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER
Curb Mining Stocks | Free Weekly
EDWARD B. EPPS & CO., 25 Broad St., N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.

FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,006.13. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 3d, 1910.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.—Army Building, New York, N. Y., April 23, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 A. M., May 23, 1910, and then opened, for constructing a freight shed on Governors Island, N. Y. Information upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Construction, to be opened May 23, 1910," and addressed to Major M. GRAY ZALINSKI, Depot Q. M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SAN CAYETANO MINES, LIMITED.

42 Broadway, New York, May 11th, 1910.

To the Stockholders of SAN CAYETANO MINES, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of San Cayetano Mines, Limited, will be held on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Room 1449, No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following matters:

1. To authorize an increase in the capital stock of the Company from $250,000, consisting of 50,000 shares of the par value of $5 each, to $1,500,000, to consist of 300,000 shares of the par value of $5 each.

2. To determine whether the number of its Directors should be increased from three, the present number, to seven.

3. To amend the by-laws to conform to the foregoing, and also in the following particulars:

(a) To change the term for which the Directors shall be elected from three years to one year, and to provide that all the Directors of the Company shall be elected annually.

(b) To provide that the by-laws may be amended by the Directors.

4. To transact such other business as may lawfully be brought before such meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will close on May 27th, 1910, and remain closed until June 1, 1910.

J. H. SUSMANN, President.
HERMAN COOK, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF **Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company.**

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2, 1910.

To the Stockholders of the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the Utah Savings and Trust Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Friday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1910, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of considering the proposition of confirming and ratifying a contract of sale which has been entered into between the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company and the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, a Montana corporation, under and by virtue of the terms and provisions of which it has been agreed to sell and dispose of all the property and assets of every kind and character owned or possessed by the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company to the said Anaconda Copper Mining Company, in consideration of the issuance and payment to the Alice Gold and Silver Mining Company of 30,000 shares of the full paid capital stock of the said Anaconda Copper Mining Company, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors of the ALICE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY,

J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the Thirty-Year First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds (Series A) of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company under its mortgage to the Commercial Trust Company, dated July 1, 1902, is called to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, 1910, at 11:45 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal rights underlying three certain parcels of land in Susquehanna Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing respectively 146 acres, 134 perches, 51 acres more or less, and 113 acres, 45 perches.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE CO.,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the Fifty-Year Consolidated First and Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company under its mortgage to the Title Guaranty and Trust Company of Scranton, dated September 1st, 1903, is called to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of May, 1910, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal rights underlying three certain parcels of land in Susquehanna Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing respectively 146 acres, 134 perches, 51 acres more or less, and 113 acres, 45 perches.

Dated New York, April 22, 1910.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE CO.,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,520.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAHAN MANUFACTURING CO.—Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Kahan Manufacturing Co. of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of May A. D., 1910, the said Kahan Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William St., City and County of New York, on the 1st day of June A. D., 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 20th, 1910.

NO. 13,616.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDGAR A. GOVE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Edgar A. Gove of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Edgar A. Gove was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 20th, 1910.

NO. 13,583.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED STATES EMBROIDERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of United States Embroidery Manufacturing Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said United States Embroidery Mfg. Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1910, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 20, 1910.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer. REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, May 25th, 1910,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$5,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. 1st 6s, 1917, Reg. Ctf.
$6,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 5 p. c. skg. fd., 1929, Reg. Ctfs.
$20,000 Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4s, 1997, Reg. Ctfs.
$15,000 West Shore R. R. 1st 4s, 2361, Reg. Ctfs.
$5,000 Hebrew Benevolent & Orphan Asylum Building Loan 3 p. c. Bds., 1912.
$28,000 Fort Worth & Denver City R'way 1st 6s, 1921.
$10,000 Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1951.
$11,000 Union Pacific R. R. 1st 4s, 1947.
$1,000 N. Y., Ontario & Western R. R. Mtge. 4 p. c. Bd., 1992.
100 shs. Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co.
$10,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. 5s, 1937.
30 shs. Manhattan Malting Co.
7 shs. Yorkville Bank.
1 share Yorkville Bank.
$500 Arion Society of City of N. Y. 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Regst. Bond.
$500 United States 3 p. c. Bd., 1908-1918.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE.

23 shs. Hale Desk Co. of N. Y.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

U. S. Trademark No. 48558, issued Jan. 1906, for "Stringer's Pulmonic Syrup."

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

200 shs. Mexican Lead Co. common.
10 shs. Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.
200 shs. Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
125 shs. Kings County Electric Light & Power Co.
100 shs. Municipal Gas Co. of Albany, N. Y.
200 shs. Bush Terminal Co. common.
100 shs. Brooklyn Jockey Club.
$17,500 Metropolitan Jockey Club 5 p. c. Bds.
28 shs. United Traction Co. of Pittsburg Pfd.
5 shs. National Exhibition Co. (N. Y. National League Baseball Club.)
10 shs. People's Surety Co. of N. Y.
20 shs. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R'way Co. Guar. (Free.)
27 shs. Hanover National Bank.
$1,000 Fort Plain & Richfield Springs R'way Co. 1st 5s, 1924.
55 shs. National City Bank.
$3,000 Chic. & Alton Ry. 1st Lien 3½ p. c. Bds., 1950.
$4,000 Second Ave. R. R. 1st Cons. 5 p. c. Bds., T. C.
20 shs. Kings County Elec. Light & Power Co.
2 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
25 shs. Union Exchange Nat'l Bank.
1 shr. Nat'l Park Bank, (with rights.)
100 shs. Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific R'way. Co. common.
125 shs. 4th National Bank.
85 shs. Compania Metalurgica Mexicana Pref. with cumulative dividends since April 1, 1902, amounting at this date to about 65 p. c.
$100,000 State of North Carolina 6 p. c. Special Tax Bonds, April, 1870, Coupons on.
5,000 shs. Nevada United Mines Co. of Ward, Nevada.
$31,000 La France Copper Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
7,452 shs. United Copper Co. Prefd.
25 shs. Fourth Nat'l Bank.
200 shs. Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Ry. Guar., U. S. Mtge. & Trust Co. Ctfs.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOSUA WEINSTOCK, Auctioneer, sells this 21st day of May, 1910, at 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 207 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, saloon fixtures. By order of mortgagee.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY L. TOPLITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell the following personal property of the above-named bankrupt, to wit:

(1) All the fixtures, tables, chairs, linens, silverware, glassware, crockery, kitchen utensils, and appliances used in and about the restaurant located at No. 41 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, known as "Hazeltine's," cash register and all supplies on hand, on the day of sale. Also, all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in the lease of the premises, 41 Broad Street, covering a part of the basement, and the first, second, third, and fourth stories of said building. The term of said lease expires on September 1, 1916; the yearly rental is $15,000 per annum up to the 9th day of August, 1911, and $16,500 per annum for the remainder of the term.

(2) Counter, shelving, showcases, candy trays, and jars of the candy stand located in the lobby of the Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

(3) All the fixtures, tables, chairs, linens, silver and glass ware, crockery, kitchen utensils, and appliances used in the restaurant business at 17 East 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, known as "Hazeltine's"; cash register and all suplies on hand on the day of sale.

(4) Complete plant for the manufacture of candy, and fixtures and appurtenances complete of a candy kitchen, soda fountain, and cash register, together with the stock of candies and supplies on hand on the day of sale at No. 15 East 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

(5) Fixtures, tables, chairs, glass and silver ware, showcases, partitions, ice cream buckets, refrigerators, soda fountain, cash register, and stock of candies at No. 158 East 86th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

(6) Office fixtures and furniture, desks, chairs, safe, typewriter, &c., at 15 East 59th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

(7) Two horses, two sets of harness, blankets, one sleigh, two carriages, located at 177th Street and Jerome Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City, to be sold subject to a lien of approximately $400.00.

(8) One Peugeot hansom cab automobile, at present at the Allenhurst Garage, 37th Street and Broadway, New York City, subject to a lien for about $250.

Sealed bids will be received by Robert A. Inch, Esq., Trustee, at the office of John J. Townsend, Esq., referee, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 6th day of June, 1910, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time said bids will be opened.

All bidders are required to deposit a certified check or cash for 10% of their bids.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors to attend at the time and place above stated to express their approval or disapproval of the acceptance of any bid received.

If all bids are rejected by the Trustee the property will be sold at public auction on the 9th day of June, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, notice of which sale will be published in The New York Times on June 7, 1910.

Bids may be made for separate lots.

The property may be inspected at any time. For further particulars apply to

ROBERT A. INCH, Trustee,
55 Liberty Street, New York City.
Dated New York, May 20, 1910.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York: In the Matter of THOMAS F. McGOURTY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order made by Hon. John R. Hazel, Judge of the United States District Court, dated May 18th, 1910, the entire stock of the bankrupt, now located at No. 917 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, together with the lease, consisting of general staple merchandise, together with grocery fixtures, butcher fixtures, ice box, &c., at 917 Sixth Avenue, and at 548 West 59th Street, together with one black horse and one bay horse, two wagons, and harness, will be offered at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the respective places mentioned above, on May 21, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

SAUL S. MYERS, Receiver,
60 Wall Street, New York City.
JOAB H. BANTON, Attorney for Receiver, 1 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMERGENCY BAGGAGE REPAIR COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 27, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of fibre and other trunks, dress suit cases, bags, telescopes, satchels, fancy leather goods, combs and brushes, pocketbooks, shaving straps, razor strops, fixtures, safe, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN,
Receiver, 320 Broadway.
EPSTEIN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY H. HERMAN, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 26, 1910, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of clothing, hats, fixtures, &c.

ISAAC F. COHEN, Receiver.
ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Attorney for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

The newspaper for stockholders. Information of value on movements in bonds and stocks; correspondence from great financial centres and correct quotations of every security dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to preserve The Review for One Dollar.—Adv.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Thomas F. Ryan Buys the Yerkes Galleries—The American Real Estate Co. in $2,000,000 Trade—Part of Original Astor Farm Sold—Many Resales.

Thomas F. Ryan purchased from Robert E. Dowling yesterday the famous Yerkes art gallery and palm garden which form an L around the Yerkes mansion at the southeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. Mr. Ryan occupies 858 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the art gallery. Further details of the sale will be found in another column.

A $2,000,000 Trade.

The American Real Estate Company, in a trade with Henry Corn of the Stockton Realty Company, involving about $2,000,000, added another large investment property to its holdings in the Fifth Avenue section yesterday.

The property acquired is the new eleven-story Stockton Building, located at 5, 7, and 9 East Thirty-first Street, running through to 6, 8, and 10 East Thirty-second Street, and fronting 66 feet on either thoroughfare. The deal also includes 11 East Thirty-first Street, a five-story building adjoining to the east, on a lot 22 by 98.9, which has been acquired to protect light and air. These buildings, held at about $1,650,000, were bought by the American Real Estate Company, which gives in part payment at a valuation said to be about $400,000, eight of its new five-story apartment houses, 40 by 88 each, on Simpson Street, within a block of the Simpson Street station of the Subway. The value of apartment houses in this rapidly growing district for investment has been sharply emphasized during the past year by their ready sale to investors. A large number of these houses have been built, occupied, and sold, and the activity in this popular section of the Bronx is greater to-day than ever.

The Thirty-first and Thirty-second Street building was built by Mr. Corn on land formerly owned by William F. Havemeyer. The property will be held by the American Real Estate Company as a permanent investment, the stores, first and second floors being under long lease to F. A. O. Schwarz, who will also occupy the store in the adjoining structure at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street.

With this purchase the American Real Estate Company now controls investment properties in the mid-Manhattan business district of an aggregate value of between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. These include the Night and Day Bank Building at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, the Merchants' Exchange Building at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventeenth Street, and a twelve-story mercantile structure on the south side of Twenty-first Street, just east of Sixth Avenue. The company also owns the Hendrik Hudson Annex at Broadway and 110th Street, and the business building at 67 and 69 West 125th Street.

Part of Original Astor Farm Sold.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company sold for Helen Roosevelt Robinson to Joseph L. Buttenwieser 257 to 261 West Fifteenth Street, three four-story tenements, on plot 50 by 103. This property is part of the original Astor farm.

The Duross Company has sold to Thomas Monahan 17 Bank Street, a three-story and basement brick house, for E. L. McKeever.

Quick Resale in Loft Zone.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has resold for John J. Wirth 140 West Twenty-first Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 23 by 92. The purchaser is Irving I. Kempner, who owns 136 to 140, adjoining, and now has a plot 69 by 92. Mr. Kempner recently sold 132-134.

Another Seventh Avenue Deal.

William F. Newkirk is reported to have sold 365 and 367 Seventh Avenue, three and four story buildings, on plot 41.8 by 75, about 47 feet north of Thirtieth Street. The rest of the block to the north is owned by Berg Brothers. The property is directly opposite the Pennsylvania station.

Increase 34th St. Holdings.

M. L. & C. Ernst, who own the two six-story buildings at 155 to 159 West Thirty-fourth Street, have bought from Henry E. Jones the abutting property, 154 and 156 West Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story buildings, on plot 50 by 98.9. Leopold Weil was the broker in the transaction. The Messrs. Ernst now control a frontage of 56 feet on Thirty-fourth Street and 50 feet on Thirty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The property lies just to the west of the Macy store.

Reported Resale on 45th St.

According to a rumor in realty circles yesterday, the Tilden Investing Company, of which Loton H. Slawson is President, has resold the five four-story dwellings at 25 to 33 West Forty-fifth Street, on plot 100 by 100.5, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

The Tilden Company acquired the property a couple of weeks ago from Alfred Skitt and others in part payment for the twelve-story Tilden Building at 105 to 111 West Fortieth Street. The Forty-fifth Street plot is one of the largest unimproved parcels in one ownership adjacent to Fifth Avenue, north of Forty-second Street, and it is understood that it will be improved with a high-class mercantile structure.

Margaret C. Magan has sold 165 West Forty-ninth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 20.10 by 80. Charles I. McBurney holds title to the adjoining northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, including 745 to 751 Seventh Avenue, and 167 and 169 West Forty-ninth Street, 40 by 100.

N. W. Cor. 7th Av. & 110th St. Sold.

The Barkin Construction Company, of which Samuel Barkin is President, has purchased the northwest corner of 110th Street and Seventh Avenue. The plot which, it is said, will be improved with a high-class apartment house, has a frontage of 100 feet on 110th Street facing the Park, and 70.10 feet on Seventh Avenue.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd sold to Morris A. Rosenbaum, owner of the adjoining house, 205 East 109th Street, a four-story tenement on lot 90.10 by 100.

Investor Buys Rockland Hall.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has sold for John J. Falahee Rockland Hall, 618 West 114th Street, a six-story flat house on the south side of the street, 25 by 87 by 100, 225 feet west of Broadway, to Fred M. Moody for investment. The asking price was $60,000.

Deny Sale of Riverside Drive Corner.

The sale of the northeast corner of Ninetieth Street and Riverside Drive was denied last evening by Mrs. John B. Russell, wife of the owner.

It was reported yesterday that the plot, which measures 110 by 159, had been sold to a syndicate which would build a big apartment house. The plot has been held at $500,000.

Bronx Sales.

Hugo Wabst has sold for a client the two-family house and plot 50 by 100 on the west side of Barnes Avenue, 141 feet north of 205th Street.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Inc., in conjunction with F. W. Sohns, have sold for Mrs. Augusta Morris de Peyster the six-story apartment house The Rockledge, on plot 50 by 99, located at the southwest corner of East 156th Street and Elton Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

Henry Pierson & Co. report the following Brooklyn sales: 104 Lincoln Place, a three-story and basement house, to a client for occupancy; 706 Degraw Street, a three-story flat, for the Burnett estate, to a client for investment; also resold 668 Degraw Street, a two-story and basement dwelling, to William Londino.

Staten Island Sales.

Nicholas Kilruy has purchased through Cornelius G. Kolff a plot of ground on Emerson Hill, S. I., embracing about an acre, extending from the Highland section of the Douglas Road to the Ocean View section of the Douglas Road.

Suburban Sales.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have sold for the Ardsley Park Company seven acres adjoining the golf links of the Ardsley Club, Ardsley-on-Hudson.

Recent Buyers.

George Taylor is the buyer of the dwelling 6 West 126th Street, sold recently by Webster B. Mabie.

Thomas Manahan is the buyer of 17 Bank Street, sold recently by the Duross Company for E. L. McKeever.

John A. Marcato is the buyer of 146 West Ninety-ninth Street, sold by the Congregation Pincus Elijah.

Dr. Harold Barclay is the buyer of 68 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Madison Avenue Loft.

George F. Pelham, architect, filed plans for a twelve-story firproof loft to be erected at 72 and 74 Madison Avenue for the Madison Holding Company, of which David Schaff is President. The façade will be of brick, with limestone and terra cotta trimmings, with a frontage of 49.2 feet and a depth of 86.8 feet. It will cost $200,000.

Hotel for 11th Avenue.

Plans have been filed for a four-story fireproof hotel to be built at the northwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street, to be known as the Hollings Hotel. John Hollings is the owner, and the cost is estimated at $55,000 by the architect, Frederick Jacobsen. The building will have a frontage of 49.8 on Eleventh Avenue and 93 feet on the street.

St. Ambrose Church Parish School.

Plans have been filed for the erection of a parish school for St. Ambrose Roman Catholic Church at 545 West Fifty-fourth Street, of which the Rev. Father Chidwick, who was the Chaplain of the U. S. S. Maine, was rector, and of which the Rev. Father James F. Driscoll is now rector. The new building will be of brick, trimmed with Indiana limestone and terra cotta, with a frontage of 88 feet and a depth of 61 feet. The cost is estimated at $60,000 by the architect, John V. Van Pelt.

Operating Room for Ottendorfer Dispensary.

Plans have been filed for building an additional story on the extension of the Ottendorfer Dispensary at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. The extra story will be built directly over the laundry and will be used for operating purposes. The German Hospital and Dispensary is the owner, and the cost of the contemplated enlargement is placed at $15,000 by the architect, I. E. Ditmars.

Suit to Foreclose $90,000 Mortgage.

Suit has been brought in the Supreme Court by the Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Lida and Charles D. Haines and others to foreclose a mortgage of $90,000 on property on the south side of Seventeenth Street, 250 feet west of Union Square West, 25 by 92. The mortgage was made on Aug. 25, 1909.

Receiver Appointed.

Justice McCall of the Supreme Court has appointed Mark Aaron receiver of the rents of 502 to 508 West 148th Street, two five-story double flats, pending a suit brought by Sigmund Ashner against Edward I. Samuels and others to foreclose a second mortgage of $22,000. The prior mortgage is $80,000.

Notes.

George W. Bard, auctioneer, will sell at auction to-day at 1:30 120 choice building lots at Vernon Park. This will close out the holdings of the estate of the late John Wheeler of that city.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the Susquehanna Silk Mills, Inc., to a client 21 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story and basement building, on a lot 27 by 92, for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $85,000. The lessee will make extensive alterations to the property.

George W. Bard found buyers Thursday for ten Yonkers properties at an auction sale held at the Marion Hall. A total of $58,150 was realized. The individual prices were, for 232 Riverdale Avenue, $8,175; 234, $5,600; 236, $5,200; 238, $5,500; 227 and 229 Hawthorne Avenue and 7 and 9 Fernbrook Street, $14,000; 18 Woodworth Avenue, $4,475; 42 Woodworth Avenue, $5,050, and 68 North Broadway, $10,100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By J. H. Mayers.

Jones St, 11, n s, 119.8 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Anna C. S. Hassey, $24,152.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

11th Av, n w corner of 23d St, for a four-story brick hotel, 49.8x93; J. Rollings of 182 11th Av, owner; F. Jacobsen, architect; cost, $55,000.

99th St, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, for an operating booth, 10x7; Morrison Estate, owner; W. J. Mumbrauer, lessee; J. J. Vreeland, architect; cost, $500.

54th St, 545 West, for a three-story-and-basement school, 88x61; Church of St. Ambrose of 513 West 54th St, owner; J. V. Van Pelt, architect; cost, $60,000.

Madison Av, 72 and 74, for a twelve-story brick loft, 49.2x86.8; Madison Holding Co. of 83 Canal St, owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost, $200,000.

25th St, s s, 400 ft e of 6th Av, for a twelve-story brick store and loft, 50x86; A. & S. Construction Co. of 1,046 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, owner; C. B. Meyer, architect; cost, $225,000.

1st Av, w s, 75.8 ft n of 107th St, for a six-story brick tenement, 25x87; A. Sorgi of 2,057 1st Av, owner; L. R. J. Weiher, architect; cost, $30,000.

Bronx River Av, n s, 200 ft e of Stephens Av, for a one-story frame stand, 16x16; Clinton Stephens, on premises, owner; B. Ebeling, architect; cost, $400.

Valentine Av, n w corner of 197th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 18.03x60; Philip Cahill of 1,980 Daly Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $8,500.

Valentine Av, w s, 18.03 ft n of 197th St, for four three-story brick dwellings, 18.03x60 each; Philip Cahill of 1,980 Daly Av, owner; Charles S. Clark, architect; cost, $26,000.

3d Av, w s, 47.77 ft s of St. Paul's Place, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 26x116 9-12; Third Avenue Building Co. of 215 West 130th St, owner; David Stowe, architect; cost, $27,000.

Brook Av, n e corner of 142d St, for a four-story brick dwelling, 60.8x40; Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, on premises, owners; J. E. Ditmars, architect; cost, $25,000.

215th St, s s, 375 ft e of Holland Av, for a one-story frame stable, 25x75; Vito and Antonio De Carlo, Tarrytown, owners; P. Orosier, architect; cost, $2,000.

Stebbins Av, s w corner of Jennings St, for a six-story brick tenement, 69.6x68.3¾; Cioffi Co. of 1,116 Intervale Av, owner; Harry T. Howell, architect; cost, $45,000.

Herschill St, e s, 879.30 ft s of Westchester Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x48 each; Baxter-Howell Building Co. of 2,283 Westchester Av, owner; Charles R. Baxter, architect; cost, $13,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

47th St, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, to a five-story brick storage house; C. J. Richter of 119 West 73d St, owner; F. E. Wallis, architect; cost, $6,000.

Delancey St, 126, to a four-story tenement; Levinson & Shapiro of 98 Canal St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $6,000.

Park Av, n e corner of 76th St, to a five-story brick dispensary; German Hospital and Dispensary of Park Av and 77th St, owner; I. E. Ditmars, architect; cost, $15,000.

42d St, 117 West, to a four-story-and-basement store and dwelling; A. Hornby of Redmonds, Cal., owner; William D. Smith, architect; P. Shanley, lessee; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MAY 20.

With name and address of purchaser.

47TH ST, 127 East, n s; William F. Scott, assignee in bankruptcy of Reuben W. Howes and another, to Wilson M. Powell and others, executors, &c.; Francis H. Macy, all title, quitclaim; May 4; address 29 Wall St., $1.

47TH ST, 127 East, n s; Everett Macy and others to Wilson M. Powell and others, quitclaim; April 21; (6 deeds;) address 29 Wall St., $1.

PRATT AV, w s, 100 ft s of Nelson Av, 50x100; Land Co. "C" of Edenwald to Denis C. Cronin and another; March 24; Robert B. Alling, 149 Broadway, $1.

SETON AV, e s, 325 ft s of Nelson Av, 50x100; Land Co. "C" of Edenwald to Denis C. Cronin and another; March 24; Robert B. Alling, 149 Broadway, $1.

AV D, n w corner of 11th St, 75x69.11; Thomas F. Mulry and others to Quintard Iron Works Co.; May 17; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $26,750.

CHERRY ST, 395, s s, 22x80; John Mahoney to Francis A. Broderick; May 19; attorney, Joseph L. Delafield, 35 Nassau St., $1.

120TH ST, n s, 241 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.11; Cornelius Brett and another to Ranson Caygill of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; May 19; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1.

120TH ST, n s, 241 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.11; Cornelius Brett and another to Ranson Caygill of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; May 19; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1.

REAR part of Lots 826 and 832, map of Melrose South, 50x36.10; Caroline Reis and others to Francis N. Howland, quitclaim, all title; April 18; Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1.

22D ST, 320 and 322 East, s s, 60x97.6; Mary E. Bergen to George Schultz, mtg $22,000; May 19; McClure & McClure, 22 William St., $37,950.

187TH ST, 747 East, n s, 25x100; 187th St, 743 East, n s, 25x100; 187th St, 749, n w corner of Prospect Av, 20x100; Celia Lindheim to Curtiss P. Byron; May 19; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

BROADWAY, 227 and 229, n w corner of Barclay St, 46x115x irregular x140; Emma G. Hamilton and others to Adelaide Hamilton, 5-36 part; May 19; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $105,000.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,766, e s, 25.8x120; Robert D. Mellny, heir, to Sophie Dempsey, May 19; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St, $100.

137TH ST, 263 and 265 West, n s, 45x irregular; John E. Olsen Construction Co. to Kaywood Realty Co., (mtg $59,000,) May 19; attorneys, Butts & Vining, 51 Chambers St, $100.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 169th St, 101.7x95; John Whalen, executor, to George A. Fisher Co., May 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $37,300.

MARION AV, n w corner of 184th St, 97.8x72.5; Abraham Rosenberg to Henry Fursht, (mtg $9,000,) May 18; address, 36 East 20th St, $1.

ANTHONY AV, e s, 178.10 ft s of 173d St, 98.11x101.6; Anthony F. Barro to Anthony Avenue Construction Co., (mtg $9,000,) May 4; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St, $1.

WASHINGTON AV, 1,766, e s, 25.8x120; Sophie Dempsey to Max Cohen, (mtg $4,500,) May 19; Jacob Freeman, 229 West 42d St, $100.

15TH ST, n s, 95.6 ft w of Avenue B, 125x103.3; Thomas F. Mulry and others to Leonel Realty Co., May 17; attorney, Michael J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St, $65,200.

15TH ST, n s, 95.6 ft w of Avenue B, 125x103.3; Leonel Realty Co. to Teresa F. Manahan of Brooklyn, May 19; attorney, Joseph H. Fargis, 37 Liberty St, $100.

JONES ST, 11, n s, 119.8 ft w of 4th St, 25x100, (foreclosure May 20, 1910;) Sampson H. Weinhandler, referee, to Anna C. S. Hassey, (mtg $22,000,) May 20; Edward F. Hassey, 46 West 75th St, $2,000.

8TH ST, 689, w s, 80.2 ft w of 43d St, 20.2x100; David J. King and others, executors, &c., of E. J. King, to Home Circle Realty Co., a corporation, May 20; attorney, A. L. Strasser, 160 Broadway, $50,000.

LOTS 2, 3, and 4, Block 29, map of Pelham Bay Park at Baychester; Victor Merrill to Emma A., wife of Aaron J. Guion, March 25; T. T. Walker, 500 West 135th St, $100.

SAME PROPERTY; Emma A., wife of, and Aaron G. Guion to Emma F. Walker, May 5; attorney, G. R. Southerland, Wall and Williams Sts, $1.

4TH AV, s s, e part of Lot 689, map of Wakefield, 50x114, foreclosure; Charles N. Morgan, referee, to Kingston Securities Co., (mtg $3,000,) all liens, May 19; attorneys, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, 5 Nassau St, $200.

LOTS 164 and 165, amended map of Adee Park; Adelaide A. Wabst to Heinrich F. and Margaretha Wagner, tenants by entirety, (mtgs $6,200,) May 19; Hugo Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Road, $100.

PART of Plot 34, Map 977 of Joseph Rosenthal at Riverdale, begins at s e corner of Plot 33, adjoining Plot 8, at point 100 ft w of Riverdale Av, 25x119.2x irregular, with right of way over 259th St., lying between above and Riverdale Av; John H. Thorn to Daniel S. Morrison; correction deed and C. A. G., May 16; attorney, Thomas H. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway, $1.

231ST ST, (17th Av.,) s w s, 155 ft s e of 6th St, 50x114.5, Wakefield; Monatiquot Real Estate Co. to Martin Scheffold, all liens, May 1; address, 456 East 136th St, $1.

3D AV, 3,709, w s, 27.8x93.4x27.6x91.7; Anna Borgstede, widow, to John G. Borgstede, quitclaim, May 16; Seth S. Terry, 66 Broadway, $1.

AVENUE A, n e corner of 8th St, 21.5x78; Anna Borgstede to John G. Borgstede, quitclaim, May 16; address, 66 Broadway, $1.

75TH ST, 125 West, n s, 20x102.2; Louis L. Rothschild to Catherine T. Reilley, May 17; attorney, Charles C. Reilley, 68 William St., $1.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 75 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 25x184.8; Johanna A. Koster, widow and heir of Henry C. Koster, to Thomas E. Carter, (mtg $5,000,) May 20; attorney, R. Godson, 302 Broadway, $100.

ALLEN ST, 173, w s, 25x88; Tillie Bohm to Bertha Robinson, (mtg $21,000,) May 10; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A, $100.

CHERRY ST, 37, s s, 17x73.4; Cherry St, 35, s s, 96 ft w of Roosevelt St, —x—, (foreclosure,) May 18, 1910; Henry S. Dottenheim, referee, to Louis Dansky; attorneys, Rosenthal & Steckler, 320 Broadway, $18,000.

HOFFMAN ST, 2,410, e s, 16.8x117, (foreclosure, April 28, 1910;) Warren Leslie, referee, to Duncan Smith and Levi S. Tenney, trustees of William M. Prichard; attorney, J. Hampden Dougherty, 27 William St., $6,040.

BOSTON POST ROAD, n w s, part of Lot 147, map of Morrisania, begins at the east corner of Lot 147, runs s w along road 70 ft to centre line of said Lot 147 x n w 159x n e 69.9 to Lot 146, and s e 169 ft to beginning, except part for Boston Av; Anthony F. Koelble and others to Charles Buck, (mtg $18,000,) May 17; address, 500 5th Av.

SEDGWICK AV, w s, where land of Crotona Aqueduct appropriation adjoins land of Matthew Kyle, runs n w 805.11x n 107 to land of William B. Ogden x e 24.9x279.6 to avenue x s 90.1 to beginning; Charles Buck to William G. Rose, (mtg $10,000,) May 19; M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway, $100.

LOTS 97 and 98, map 1,208 of Bronx Terrace; Louis Schwoerer to Fridolin Weber, (mtg $750,) April 19; address 391 East 149th St., $100.

LOTS 97 and 98, map 1,208 of Bronx Terrace; Fridolin Weber to J. H. Purrmann, (mtg $750,) May 19; address, 391 East 140th St., $100.

LOTS 40 and 41, Block 31, map 1,140, Section 1, Bathgate estate; Louis Schwoerer to Fridolin Weber, April 19; address, 391 East 149th St., $100.

ROBBINS AV, e s, Lot 165, map of East Morrisania, 75x100; Thomas B. Birchall et al., heirs, &c., of Nathan Birchall, to Louisa Birchall, Sept. 19, 1890; Hildreth & Palmer, 3d Av. and 148th St., gift.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 48th St, 129x — x125x93.9; Felix Isman of Philadelphia, Penn., to Broadway and Seventh Avenue Co., (mtg $675,000,) May 4; attorneys, Martin & Nichols, 49 Wall St., $100.

78TH ST, 311 West, n s, 18x100; Isabelle C. McKee to Alfred J. Johnson, May 20; George Y. Banchle, 38 Park Row, $100.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 4, map 980, in Westchester Co., 93 lots at South Mount Vernon, except part for road, April 20, 1910, foreclosure; Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to Catherine C. Hill of Summit, N. J., May 20; attorney, George Hill, 41 Park Row, $6,200.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lot 5, map 980 in Westchester Co., 25x126.6x25x128.8, except part for avenue, foreclosure, April 20, 1910; Edward J. McGean, referee, to Catherine C. Hill of Summit, N. J., May 20; attorney, same, $6,200.

WHITE PLAINS AV, 3,427, (old 38,) w s, 250.9 ft n of 209th St, 50x100x50x105, except part for avenue; Joseph A. Ackermann to Sophia McWoessner of Congers, Rockland County, N. Y., bargain and sale, all liens, confirmation deed; attorneys, Hildreth & Palmer, 3d Av. and 148th St., $1.

DECATUR AV, n w s, 395 ft s w of 205th St, 25x100; Manuel H. Heatly and another to Hannah M. Sloane, (mtg $5,700,) May 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $100.

70TH ST, 169 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; Robert H. E. Elliott to Gertrude H. Smith, (mtg $13,000,) May 19; attorney, same, $100.

1ST AV, 1,941 and 1,943, w s, 40x100; Realty Transfer Co. to Martin M. and David Stone, (mtg $31,000,) May 14; attorney, same, $100.

HUGHES AV, w s, 487 ft n of 177th St, 25x184.1; Jules Schroeder to Elizabeth Shirley, (mtg $2,500,) May 20; attorney, same, $100.

WEST BROADWAY, 452, w s, 19x35; Emmet Murphy, referee appointed in matter of application of R. A. Rich for leave to sell, to Elam H. Fuller and Arthur P. Ballagh, May 1[illegible], (mtg $6,500,) attorney, same, $8,500.

151ST ST, 304 East, s s, 25x118.5; Herman Joseph, referee, to Otto Lackman, May 19; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av., $6,975.

BOGART AV, w s, 625 ft s of Neil Av, 25x100; Fidelity Development Co. to William L. Schaaf, Dec. 23, 1909; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, $1.

GRANT AV, e s, 90 ft n of 179th St, 66x150; Philipp Hoffmann to Anna M. Hoffmann, his wife, quitclaim, May 18; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St., $1.

LOTS 46 and 47, map of University Heights North; Frederick M. Crossett to William C. Bergen, (mtg $6,500,) May 2; attorneys, O'Grady Brothers, 277 Broadway, $100.

3D AV, 4,001 and 4,003, w s, 50x128.8; Nevelson-Goldberg Realty Co. to Charles G. Willoughby, (mtg $53,000,) May 18; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 115 Broadway, $100.

3D AV, 2,449, w s, 23.9x100; Sixtus Heindel and another to Ella Senior, May 19; attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St, $58,000.

73D ST, 211 East, n s, 25x102.2; Arthur W. Weil, referee, to Amy A. Collier, May 4; attorney, Lewis Earle, 55 Liberty St, $5,100.

25TH ST, 127 and 129 West, n s, 50x98.9; Benjamin McKaye to Kaywood Realty Co., (mtg $80,000,) May 19; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160, Broadway, $100.

75TH ST, s s, 187 ft w of 4th Av, 18x102.2; Samuel W. Bowne and others to Frank J. Dupignac, (mtg $26,000,) May 16; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $47,500.

HOME ST, s s, 127.11 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x96.9; Therese Enneser and others to Madeline Enneser, May 14; attorney, M. Reynolds Hunt, 71 Nassau St., $1.

42D ST, 304 East, s s, 15x98.9; Madalene Riedel, executrix, &c., to Samuel Braunstein, correction deed, May 18; attorney, Leo Schafran, 116 Nassau St., $9,600.

ATTORNEY ST, 171, w s, 27.11x60; Annie Levin to Bertram Realty Co., May 18; attorneys, Strasbourger, Eschwege & Schallek, 74 Broadway, $100.

25TH ST, 127 to 131 West, n s, 75x98.9; Kaywood Realty Co. to John E. Olson Construction Co., (mtg $125,500,) May 19; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

25TH ST, 127 and 129 West, n s, 50x98.9; Joseph M. Adrian and others, trustees, to Benjamin M. Kaye, May 3; attorneys, same, $95,000.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

PACE, Charles, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 12th St, n s, e ½ of Lot 485, map of Wakefield, 25x114.5, May 19, 3 years, 5% and 6%; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,750

SAME to same; 12th St, n s, w ¼ of Lot 485, map of Wakefield, 25.1x114.5, May 19, 3 years, 5½% and 6%; same attorneys....$3,750

CAYGILL, Ranson, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 120th St, n s, 241 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.11, May 19, due as per bond; same attorneys....$5,000

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Frank K. O'Donnell; 165th St., 302 to 314 East, 138.11x irregular, May 17, due as per bond; same attorneys....$5,250

DE ROSE, Giuseppe, to Vincenza Troia; Hoffman St, 2,439, w s, 16.6x97.5, prior mtg $2,775, May 19, installments, 6%; attorneys, Ullo, Ruebsamen & Zuzzolino, 11 Broadway....$2,225

QUINTARD IRON WORKS CO. to Thomas F. Mulry and others, executors; Avenue D, n w corner of 11th St, 75x99.11, May 17, due as per bond; attorney, Michael J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St....$18,000

CATALDO, Pauline and Cosma, to Egbert Winkler, Sr.; Green Lane, w s, 100 ft s of Lyon Av, 25x100, May 19, 3 years, 6%; attorney, William T. Mathies, 475 Tremont Av....$1,100

BYRON, Curtiss P., to Eleanor B. Brown; 187th St, 747 East, n s, 25x100, May 19, 3 years; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 52 Wall St....$5,000

GEORGE A. FISHER CO. to John Whalen, executor; Audubon Av, n e corner of 169th St, 101.7x95, May 19, 3 years, 4½%; attorney, John Whalen, 206 Broadway....$37,000

DEMPSEY, Sophie, to Robert D. Mellny; Washington Av, old line, 349.8 ft s of 175th St, 25.8x120, May 19, due as per bond; attorney, J. D. Tobias, 99 Nassau St....$4,500

ANTHONY AVENUE CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Anthony Av, e s, 178.10 ft s of 173d St, 98.11x96x104.5x101.6, May 12, demand, 6%; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$65,000

FAIRVIEW CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Powers Av, s e corner of 142d St, 100x99.2, May 12, demand, 6%; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$75,000

LEONEL REALTY CO. to Thomas F. Mulry and others, executors; 15th St, n s, 95.6 ft w of Avenue B, 125x103.3, May 17, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St....$45,600

EPPINGER, William, to Franklin Savings Bank; 10th Av, 640, e s, 23x75, May 20, 3 years, 4½%; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$12,000

FITZPATRICK, Mary, to Broadway Savings Institution; Ogden Av, w s, 100 ft s of 162d St, 50x90, May 20, due Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway....$1,500

GREENWALD, Joseph, to Lilian Eichhorn; 1st Av, 131, w s, 18.6x50, also all title to 1st Av, w s, 168 ft n of 7th St, 27 f tto St. Mark's Place x 50, May 12, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Geya Eichhorn, 7 Beekman St....$4,000

HOME CIRCLE REALTY CORPORATION to David J. King and others, executors; 8th Av, 689, w s, 80.2 ft n of 43d St, 20.2x100, May 20, 5 years, 4½%; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$35,000

REED, Samuel T., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; 46th St, n s, 278.6 ft e of 9th Av, 19.6x100.5, May 16, 2 years, 4½%; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St....$1,500

SCHILL, Edward A., to Harry C. Bryan; 11th St, n s, part of Lot 283, map of Unionport, 25x108, May 19, 5 years, 5½%; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

GESSNER, Margurite, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Boscobel Av, 1,302, 50x—x—x253, May 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

EMMERICH, Julia, to Frank Segal, guardian; 108th St, 71 East, 17x100.11, prior mtg $7,750, May 19, 2 years, 6%; attorney, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway....$1,000

FULLER, Elam, and another to Charles Hoffman, trustees; West Broadway, 452, w s, 76 ft n of Prince St, 10x35, May 14, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$6,500

STONE, Martin M., and another to Realty Transfer Co.; 1st Av, 1,941 and 1,943, w s, 80.11 ft s of 100th St, 40x100, prior mtg $31,000, May 14, 3 years, 6%; attorney, Freyer, Hyman & Jarmulowsky, 141 Broadway....$3,000

DRAGNETT, Amalia, to Francis G. Lloyd and another, trustees; Morris Park Av, s s, 172.7 ft w of Bronxdale Av, 25x100, 3 years, May 20; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 128 Broadway....$5,750

COHEN, Sarah, to Board of Education of the Reformed Church of America; Eastburn Av, e s, 238.3 ft n of 174th St, 25x95, May 20, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

SAME to Lucy E. Wallace; Eastburn Av, e s, 188.3 ft n of 174th St, 25x95, May 20, 5 years, 5½%; same attorney....$6,500

KENSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Ella B. Bryant; Bryant Av, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x100, due May 1, 1915, May 20; attorney, E. R. De Grove, 145 Nassau St....$8,500

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Kaywood Realty Co.; 25th St, 127 to 131 West, n s, 75x98.9, prior mtg $125,500, due Jan. 1, 1911, 6%, May 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$27,000

MARTIN TULLY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Empire City Savings Bank; Bassford Av, n e corner of 184th St, 55x93x55x91.4, 3 years, May 20; attorney, C. W. Dayton, Jr., 27 William St....$50,000

HYMAN, Jacob, to Meyer Horwitz and another; 79th St, 432 to 440 East, 50x102.2, prior mtg $51,000, installments, 6%, May 17; attorneys, Spiro & Wasservogel, 140 Nassau St....$3,000

CARTER, Thomas E., to Johanna A. Koster; Webster Av, e s, 75 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 25x184.1x71.5x84.8, installments, 6%, May 20; attorney, R. Godson, 302 Broadway....$2,800

JOHN E. OLSON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Kaywood Realty Co.; 25th St, 127 to 131 West, prior mtg $152,500, due as per bond, May 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$20,000

BOZZUFFI, Theresa, of Rutherford, N. J., to Dominick Bozzuffi; 155th St, n s, 150 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100, May 20, 1 year, 6%; attorney, John Bozzuffi, 1,149 1st Av....$1,500

STRASBOURGER, Harry, to Isaac Bell; 102d St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 40x100.11, 5 years, May 20; attorneys, Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St....$37,000

JOHNSON, Alfred J., to Isabella C. McKee; 78th St, 311 West, n s, 18x100, May 20, 5 years; attorneys, Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway....$24,500

FERTIG, Aaron, to Charles Halperin; 2d Av, 1,871, w s, 25x100, prior mtg $16,000, installments, 6%, March 26; attorney, Morris A. Shulman, 89 Delancey St....$4,500

KOPPELMAN, Beckie, to Aronson Mercantile Co.; Columbia St, 75½, w s, 20x49.8, installments, 6%, April 20; attorney, Leo Lerner, 230 Grand St....$600

GARDINER, Mary E., to Greenwich Savings Bank; West End Av, e s, 82.4 ft n of 76th St, 19.10x90, due, &c., as per bond, May 20; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St....$26,000

FULLAN, Henry C., and others to Franklin Savings Bank; 46th St, 331 West, n s, 19.6x100.5, 3 years, May 20; W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$14,000

FULLAN, Henry C., and others to Franklin Savings Bank; 10th Av, 659, w s, 25.1x100, May 20, 5 years, 4½%; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St....$17,000

ARTHUR AVENUE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to Warren B. Sammis; Hoffman St, w s, 45.6 ft s of 187th St, 25x94.11, 3 years, 6%, May 20; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 11 Liberty St....$2,750

BORGSTEDE, John G., to Bowery Savings Bank; Avenue A, n e corner of 82d St, 21.5x78, prior mtg $6,000; 3 years, 4½%, May 20; attorney, S. G. Terry, 66 Broadway....$3,500

SAME to Bowery Savings Bank; 3d Av, 3,709, w s, 27.8x93.4x27.6x91.7, May 20, 3 years; same attorney....$11,000

WILLIAM F. ROHRIG CO. to Brooklyn Savings Bank; Forest Av, n w corner of 158th St, 100x87.6, 5 years, May 20; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett, 19 Liberty St....$95,000

SAME to Charles H. Friedrich; same property, prior mtg $95,000, due Oct. 1, 1913, 6%, May 20; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 85 Nassau St....$20,000

SAME to Robert H. Mathews, as trustee; same property, due Feb. 1, 1911, 6%, Aug. 7, 1909; same attorney....$10,000

LAMERDIN, John P., of Brooklyn to Ida Lehr; Suffolk St, 73, w s, 25x100, May 17, 3 years, 6%; attorney, John P. Lamerdin, 100 Broadway....$2,200

NEMECEK, John, to Vaclav Nemecek; 73d St, 428 East, 25x102.2, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6%, May 20; attorney, Vaclav Nemecek, 425 East 77th St....$6,000

ORDEMANN, Christian H., to Sarah Emanuel; 138th St, s s, 306.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, May 20, 3 years; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row....$10,000

POWERS, Margaret, and others, heirs, to Herbert S. Ogden; 171st St, w s, 169.1 ft s of Westchester Av, 50x112.4x50x100.11, May 19, 3 years, 6%; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St....$1,600

JOHNSON, William, to Abel Crook; 202d St, n s, 243.9 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 22.6x100, May 20, 3 years; attorney, John A. Carney, 93 Nassau St....$3,500

FREES, John F., and another to John Frees; 3d Av, s w corner of 156th St, 99.3x49.11x89.2x50.11, Jan. 6, 3 years; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av....$5,000

LACKMAN, Otto, to Maria S. Seifert; 151st St, 304 East, 25x118.5, May 19, 3 years; attorney, John F. Frees, 3,029 3d Av....$4,500

DANAHAR, John J., to Lawrence E. Hafner and another, executors; 35th St, 254 West, s s, 25x98.9, May 17, 5 years; attorney, L. C. Hafner, 154 West 24th St....$30,000

BARRETT, Andrew L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 118th St, 110 West, s s, 16x100.11, May 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

ROTANDO, John, to Warren B. Samenis; Matilda St, n w s, Lot 209, map of Washingtonville, 50x100, 3 years, 6%, May 17; attorneys, same....$1,500

DEEGAN, Lott, to Frederick A. Southworth, as trustee of John Southworth; Lincoln St, w s, 200 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100, May 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, F. A. Southworth, 68 William St....$3,800

KAYE, Benjamin M., to Joseph M. Adrian and others; 25th St, 127 West, n e s, 25x98.9; 25th St, 129 West, n e s, 25x98.9, 3 years, May 3; J. P. Penrose, 160 Broadway....$80,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

6TH AV, 594, s e corner of 35th St, 18.9x60, July 24, 1907; Henry McAleenan to Mary Ann La Velle and John Hardy, as trustees; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$125,000

ROBBINS AV, s e s, 41.10 ft s w of 152d St, Lot 278, map of Wilton, Port Morris, and East Morrisania, 104 ft w of Lot 276 on same map, Nov. 26, 1909; Sol Hoffman to the Froma Realty Co.; same attorneys....$40,000

WEST END AV, w s, 64 ft n of 84th St, 19.4x100, May 29, 1905; Greenwich Savings Bank to Henry H. Andrew; attorney, George De Witt, 88 Nassau St....$14,000

ROBBINS AV, s e s, 50 ft s w of 152d St, 56x105, Oct. 8, 1909; Joseph and Jacob Kaplan to Froma Realty Co.; attorneys, Monfried & Feinberg, 150 Nassau St....$4,600

BLEECKER ST, e s, 20.11 ft s of Christopher St, 39.8x72.4x33.2x25.5, Sept. 18, 1906; Morris Ginsberg and others to American Mortgage Co.; attorneys, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$35,000

HUNT'S POINT ROAD, 250 ft n of n s of Lafayette Av and 150 ft w of Faile St, (w s,) runs n 75 x w 113.4 to e s of Hunt's Point Road, x s 776 x — to beginning, July 15, 1909; Honora Kingston to Laine Realty Co.; attorney, C. P. Latting, 34 Pine St....$11,400

66TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End (formerly 11th) Av, 100.5x160, Feb. 18, 1909; Newell Martin to Ida Margoles; attorney, David E. Goldfarb, 132 Nassau St....$25,000

11TH AV, e s, 50.2 ft n of 51st St, 50.2x100, May 17, 1909; Ludin Realty Co. to American Mortgage Co.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St....$1,500

97TH ST, 117 West, n s, 15.6x100.11, Oct. 18, 1900; Bank for Savings of the City of New York to Thomas J. and Jennie McLaughlin; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$10,000

BAYARD ST, 49, s s, 25x84, Nov. 14, 1905; Citizens' Savings Bank to Max and Annie Mandel; attorneys, Pirsson & Beall, 31 Liberty St....$23,000

236TH ST, (formerly Opdyke Av,) n s, 450 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100, Oct. 16, 1909; Melillo Construction Co. to Theodore Wentz; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$10,000

CENTRE ST, 46 and 48, e s, 73.6x50x48.3x44.7, Oct. 6, 1896; Thomas Russell to the East River Savings Bank; attorney, Michael C. Gross, 3 Chambers St....$35,000

FORDHAM AV, w s, Lot 215, map of Central Morrisania, being part of Bathgate farm, Westchester County, 50x128.6, June 9, 1905; Equitable Trust Co. to George Strauss and wife; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$35,000

GOERCK ST, 141, w s, 25x100, July 15, 1902; Solomon and Anna Schacht to Abraham and Regina Zadek, administrator and administratrix of Herman Zadek, deceased; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., (S. M. Roeder, 119 Nassau St)....$22,000

BOULEVARD, n w corner of 71st St, runs n 72.8 x w 100 x n 24.4 x w 21.10 x s 91.4 x e 150.1, May 13, 1890; the rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church of the City of New York to the rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of the City of New York; attorneys, Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St....$25,000

AVENUE D, 41 and 43, w s, 41x80, May 9, 1905; Dora Silberblatt to Solomon Silberblatt; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway....$12,900

VANDERBILT AV, (formerly Railroad Av,) s e corner of 182d St, 150x100, July 17, 1888; Max Moses, trustee, to Benjamin Wechsler and others; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$5,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

5TH ST, 230, all; Alice C. Guernsey to Gustav Siebert, 3 years, from May 1, 1910; address on premises, $1,080.

SHERIFF ST, 70, store and basement; Bessie Saldowsky to Philip Bodenstein, 6 years, from May 1, 1910; attorneys, Stern & Stern, 346 Broadway, $1,620.

ESSEX ST, 90, bakery; Clara Newman to Israel Blankenstein, 5 years, from May 1, 1910; A. Weiser, 106 Ludlow St, $252.

IRVING PLACE, 60, e s, 26x107.3, the lot; New York Life Insurance Co. as trustee to John S. Huyler, 21 years, from May 1, 1910; attorneys, Agar, Ely & Fulton, 31 Nassau St, $2,350.

HOUSTON ST, 202 to 206 West, n s, 75x91.10, the land; Charles A. Bristed to James Fagan, 11 years, from May 1, 1910; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St., taxes, &c, $1,500.

28TH ST, 43 West, all; George M. D. Kelly to George E. Moray, 10 years, from June 1, 1910; address, 43 West 28th St, taxes over $1,000 and $5,500 to $6,000.

8TH AV, 414, store, &c; Herbert C. Pell, executor, &c, to Thomas F. McGourty, 4 2-12 years, from March 1, 1910; attorneys, Fitch, Mott & Grant, 32 Nassau St, $1,600.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

3D AV, 3,779; William Quinn et al., against John D. Crimmins et al., May 6, 1910, (by bond.) $363.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; Bartelstone Brothers against Patrick Murphy et al., Aug. 25, 1909, $219.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; George P. Morell against Patrick Murphy, Aug. 5, 1909, $524.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; East River Mill and Lumber Co. against Patrick Murphy, Aug. 24, 1909, $513.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; Joseph F. Vulbuth against Patrick Murphy, Sept. 7, 1909, $220.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; Overbaugh Camp Co. against Patrick Murphy, Sept. 8, 1909, $163.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; Bronx Metal Works against Patrick Murphy, Sept. 13, 1909, $201.

CEDAR ST, n w corner of 177th St; Keller & Co. against Patrick Murphy, Oct. 2, 1909, $2,778.

26TH ST, 438 West; Olinsky Brothers against Israel Blum et al., March 31, 1910, $20.

SPRING ST, 150; Samuel Rosenberg against Max Abramson et al., Dec. 24, 1909, $184.

SPRING ST, 150; Hyman Schwartz against Harris Mankin et al., March 12, 1910, $73.

SPRING ST, 150; Joseph Varoba against Max Abrahamson et al., Jan. 26, 1910, $145.

SPRING ST, 150; Otto L. Spannhake against Max Abrahamson et al., April 13, 1910, $100.

SPRING ST, 150; Philip Weiner against Max Abrahamson et al., Nov. 23, 1909, $340.

Mechanics' Liens.

45TH ST, 16 West; Bayer Cotton Co. against Leab P. Norton, owner; Christian H. Lang and Gottlieb Siebold, contractors, $1,940.

BROADWAY, 2,309 to 2,315, and 84th St, 250 West; Charles E. Gray Marble and Slate Co. against Charlotte E. Lee, owner and contractor, $50.

54TH ST, 438 to 440 West; William D. Haller against Virgil Thurkauf, owner; John Fuller, Inc., contractor, (renewal,) $140.

73D ST, 312 West; Sutphen & Myer against Salling Baruch, owner; H. L. Boughton & Co., contractors, $121.

LONGFELLOW AV, n w corner of Freeman St, 25x100; National Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Albert Gerbards, owner and contractor, $35.

Lis Pendens.

34TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x85; M. Abbott's Sons against Jefferson M. Levy, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, H. A. Vieu.

49TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., trustee, against John Hankin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Emmet.

HULL AV, w s, 125 ft s of Scott or Woodlawn Av, 50x100; two actions; Lawrence E. Brown, committee, against Mary A. Costello and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, L. E. Brown.

BUCHANAN PL, s w corner of Jerome Av, 50x100; Berent C. Gerken against Emanuel Sonnabend and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Marcus.

13TH ST, 161 West; American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society against Antonio A. Post and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. J. Worcester.

117TH ST, 523 and 525 East; Jared W. Bell against Louvre Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

RIVINGTON ST, 227; Sidney Wallach and others against Abraham Schwartz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. I. Liebeskind.

17TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square West, 25x92; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Lida Haines and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

109TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x110; Ward W. Smith, trustee, against Alfonso Baratto and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Herzfeld & Sweedler.

2D AV, 2,000, and 103d St, 299 East; Anna Schmidt against Jack Vigorito and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Goldie & Gumm.

LOT 464, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; Elisabeth Dangelmeier against Charles G. Hunt and others, (partition;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

Building Loan Contracts.

4TH AV, 239 to 243; Elbridge T. Gerry loans Brunswick Realty Co. $100,000.

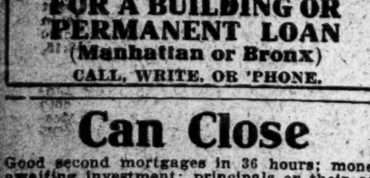
ANTHONY AV, e s, 178.10 ft s of 173d St, 98.11x101.6; City Mortgage Co. loans Anthony Avenue Construction Co. $65,000.

POWERS AV, s e corner of 142d St, 100x99.3; City Mortgage Co. loans Fairview Construction Co. $75,000.

12TH ST, n s, west half of Lot 485, map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. loans Charles Pace $7,500.

GLEASON AV, s s, 105 ft e of Av E, 75x108; Richard W. Horner, attorney, loans Martin Fletcher Construction Co. $16,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.



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5-story, 14-room tenement on 2d Av., Yorkville; open plumbing; all rented; guaranteed income 20 per cent.; rents, $2,820; price, $25,500. 1,511 3d Av., Room 207.

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$6,250.—Two-story and extension tapestry brick and limestone, seven rooms, laundry, and bath; dulled hazelwood trim; parquet flooring; on terrace and a uniform block. St. John's Place or Utica Avenue cars. Write for booklet.
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Elmhurst Heights
THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE IN NEW YORK CITY,
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BECAUSE, ON THE DAY THE PENNSYLVANIA & BELMONT TUNNELS WILL OPEN FOR TRAFFIC BETWEEN MANHATTAN AND QUEENS AND START THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM ELMHURST HEIGHTS INTO THE VERY HEART OF MANHATTAN PRICES WILL JUMP TO UNHEARD-OF FIGURES.
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Beautiful Sandy Bathing Beach,
boathouse and large pier; cottage 9 rooms, every improvement; gas, electric lights, running water, heating, &c.; fine piece of land; this is a good all year residence; 2 minutes' walk from station; very fine neighborhood; price $6,300; few hundred dollars cash, balance monthly or mortgage; title guaranteed. ROSS, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

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OWNER MUST SELL.
WILL SACRIFICE AT $15,000 FOR QUICK TURN
9 rooms, bath, and extra lavatory; hardwood; beautifully decorated; ready for immediate occupancy; lot 80x175. In best and highest part of White Plains. Fine trees and shrubs on front and rear lawn; convenient to church, school, and station.
E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 East 42d St. Tel. 4545 Murray Hill. & Depot Square, Tel. 789, White Plains, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, ABOUT 35 MILES FROM 42D ST.
LARGE COLONIAL MANSION, 20 rooms, fronting on the Hudson River; splendidly located; having running spring on premises; near station; rent $2,500 per annum.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE COTTAGE, with stables; plenty fruit trees; few minutes from station; rent $750 per annum.
COUNTRY PLACE IN THE MOUNTAINS; about 100 acres; two dwelling houses and numerous carriage and stable buildings, hennery, &c.; two miles from Hudson River and station; most extensive inland and river views; rent $1,000 per annum.
Above will be let for one or more years to good tenants. Apply to Owner, Room 404, 18 Broadway, New York City, or Real Estate Agents.

I WILL DIVIDE MY BEAUTIFUL ESTATE
OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON
Into Villa Plots to Suit Purchasers.
Commutation is 40 minutes to Grand Central.
I have installed sewers, water, gas, paved the roads, etc.
The estate commands unlimited views. Is beautifully wooded, and an ideal location for all-year homes.
Fifty fine families now building homes. References demanded, as none but cultured people are desired.
Address ESTATE,
Box 29, Grand Central Station.

PINECREST
A poem in trees, hills, and glens, on the Hudson. Lots, acreage; 5c. ride from Subway. Write Pinecrest Co., Yonkers.

New Rochelle.

For Rent, Furnished, for Three Months.—Gentleman's home in best part of New Rochelle; nine rooms and bath; good stable or garage; open for inspection Saturday and Sunday; five minutes from water. 37 West Castle Place.

NEW ROCHELLE.—For rent, elegantly furnished cottages by season, month, or year; $60 per month up; complete list of houses for sale or rent. Downey, 232 Huguenot St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MERRICK, L. I.
Houses and Property for Sale
In restricted neighborhood, easily accessible to Great South Bay and Railroad.
Several houses of moderate price and also larger ones.
Illustrations, plans, etc.
THOS. J. SIGLER, Agent
Tel. 2260 John. 84 William St., N. Y.

BEST BARGAIN ON LONG ISLAND
25 miles out on famous Merrick Road, corner, Colonial residence. Main floor, handsome reception hall, large drawing room with 6 windows, open grate fireplace. White and gold decorations. Library, cathedral glass windows. Dining room, beamed ceiling and delft shelf. Both rooms have bay windows east and west. Up-to-date kitchen and butler's pantry. Rear stairway. 2d floor, 5 spacious rooms, also bay windows; two model bathrooms. Top floor, 2 large rooms, storeroom. Artistic decorations and gas fixtures throughout. Steam heat, gas; piazzas front, side, and rear. A No. 1 cellar; garage; plot 110x200. Within view of the Great South Bay, near the dock. Price low, suitable terms. Title Company guarantee. Might exchange.
CARROLLTON REALTY COMPANY, 503 and 504 World Building, N. Y.

OLD ENGLISH HALF-TIMBER HOUSE
Delightful home on hilltop overlooking Manhasset Bay and surrounding country. Plot 80x150 feet, at Great Neck, near depot, 26 min. through the tubes. All improvements, 10 rooms and 3 baths. Finished in stucco and half-timber with large, tiled, open terrace. Has several unusual and distinctive features; will appeal to persons desiring something different from ordinary built-by-the-mile, sold-by-the-foot type of house. Reasonable price and convenient terms to satisfactory buyer.
One Wall Street SHIELDS CO. Tel. 4784 Rector

ASHAROKEN BEACH.
All lots shore fronts; sensible restrictions; fine bathing, boating and fishing. Also SHORE FRONTS AND CHOICE PROPERTIES on all parts of Long Island up to 470 acres, including farms, country seats, hilltops, acreage, houses and cottages. Call, write or phone, up to May 25th, (Mad. Square 8278) at the Madison Square Garden Real Estate Show for list of Long Island's best Real Estate Values.
WILLIAM B. CODLING, NORTHPORT, LONG ISLAND.

BUNGALOW LOTS
RONKONKOMA LAKE PARK,
OVERLOOKING LAKE RONKONKOMA.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
LOTS 25x100, **$25** up. Reasonable Terms.
Title guaranteed.
Call, write, or 'phone for full particulars.
THE ADMINISTRATORS REALTY CO.,
'Phone 2137 Main. 63 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

If you want HOMESITES or SMALL FARMS in nearby suburbs on Long Island, send for a free copy of the A. B. C. OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. It tells what you want to know. J. F. MINCHER, Dept. E, 351 5th Av., N. Y. C.

When you are thoroughly disgusted after many disappointments in investigating home or bungalow plots call on or write us for a legitimate proposition that will surely interest you. Heitmann, 334 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Wanted—An exchange for four-story and basement (private dwelling) in the 70s, 18x102, 14 rooms and 2 baths, with 4 per cent mortgage; a smaller house on Washington Heights; we must take title by June 1. T. J. O'Reilly, Broadway and 109th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Cheap.—Low-priced acreage tracts, Westchester County, near White Plains and Putnam Division, &c. S. M. Bier, 60 Liberty St.

CLIENT wishes dwelling; modern; immediate possession; centrally located; about $1,500. Harrington, Fifth Avenue Building.

AFTER 200 YEARS
In the Family of the
Lewis Gouverneur Morris Estate
175 LOTS
On Morris Heights
Bet. 176th & 179th Sts.

On Aqueduct Ave. Sedgwick Ave. Andrews Ave.
Tremont Ave. Cedar Ave. Morris Ave.

Will be Sold at Auction on

TUESDAY, JUNE 7TH,

At the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey St.

WITHOUT RESERVATION

By order of the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company, Trustee, and the Heirs.

70% May Remain on Mortgage for 3 Years at 5%

Titles Guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. free of charge.

Send for Maps and Particulars.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer, 156 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER FRONT PROPERTY
IN BROOKLYN
Buildings, Floors, Yards and Piers
FOR LEASE

Direct Connection With All Railroads

AT NEW YORK CITY RATES

NEW YORK DOCK CO.
10 Bridge St., New York

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

WEEQUAHIC PARK
NEWARK TRACT NEWARK

A Handsome Residential Development.

This tract is almost as accessible from New York as it is from Market and Broad Streets, Newark. This property is directly opposite Weequahic Park, one of the handsomest park developments in Essex County. The Lehigh Valley "Park View" Passenger Station is located at the property. This Railroad is operated over the Pennsylvania R. R. tracks and ferries to New York.

Upon completion of Pennsylvania R. R. tunnels under the North River, this development is only 20 minutes from New York City, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS ON JERSEY SIDE.

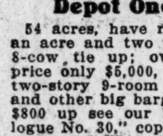
TERMS THAT WILL PERMIT YOU TO BUY—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Agents on Property. Maps and Particulars.

Take Lehigh Valley Train (Sunday), Pennsylvania Railroad Ferries. Or take Jersey Central, Pennsylvania or Lackawanna Railroad to Newark, and take Mt. Prospect Ave. or "Main" Line trolleys to property.

FRANK J. BOCK, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK.

BUNGALOW FARM $100.



Charming retreat in the Orange Hills, one hour from New York; fare 15 cents; 10,000 sq. feet of land; $10 down, $5 monthly. FREE 100 fruit trees planted on each acre. Call, write, (or phone 4309 Beekman.) B. LANE, Room 324 World Building. This Bungalow, $275.

Near Princeton University. Depot One Minute Walk.

54 acres, have raised 350 bushels potatoes an acre and two tons hay; fruit; barn with 8-cow tie up; owner has other interests; price only $5,000, part cash. For picture of two-story 9-room house and details of this and other big bargains in Jersey farms from $800 up see our big 96-page "Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. Station 1,094, E. A. Strout, 47 West 34th St., cor. B'way, N. Y.

BUILD A HOME IN THE COUNTRY

in an ideal spot, among lovely surroundings and grand views, heights of Chatham, N. J.; less than one hour from New York on Del., Lack. & West. R. R.; an attractive and inviting suburb, possessing all advantages, churches, schools, clubhouse, pure water supply, electric light, telephone; high altitude; healthy, restricted, easy housekeeping markets. For booklet and information address ESTATE WM. A. MARTIN, 114 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

FARM—SADDLE RIVER VALLEY. 70 acres; 50 acres cleared, balance woodland; fine view; elegant new barn, small tenant house; lumber cut and ready for house; 2 miles from Allendale, 2½ miles from Ridgewood; good surroundings; small brook, fruit trees; price, $180 per acre, including buildings. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 189.

A COZY HOME.—A very attractive and exceptionally well built modern house, 24x44; very compact and complete in every detail; 9 rooms, bathroom, all modern improvements; lot 50x125, 45 minutes from Union Square on Lackawanna R. R.; first-class growing neighborhood; principals only. J. A. Park, Van Houten Av., Passaic, N. J.

New Westfield house on a hill, 6 minutes to depot, trolley, stores, churches, &c.; 8 good rooms; heated; sewer, water, gas, electric light, fine combination fixtures; hardwood trim; beautiful decorations; for sale cheap on easy terms; free tickets; write. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Big, little farm of 5 acres, very choice, at Westfield; divides into 50 big building plots; very cheap at $5,000; main street macadamized; also near stonewalk, school, &c.; lots of houses near by; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

A fine plot at Westfield, 75x125, only $500; $10 cash, $5 monthly; ½ block to 8 good houses and trolley; it is a chance to make money easily; better send name, as you cannot lose. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

Go see it; at "high healthful" Chatham, adjoining Summit, N. J.; that ideal, new well-built house; large plot on hill; near station; Lackawanna Road; hour out; price low; terms easy; possession now. Brokaw, 130 Broadway.

CIRCUMSTANCES compel aged widow to sacrifice beautiful nine-room house; steam heated; plot 75x150; barn, shop, and chicken house. Price $3,800; easy terms. Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Bargain.—Elegant new 6-room cottage, every improvement; half hour out; two railroads; high, healthy, restricted; $4,000; $300 cash, $25 monthly; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Fine building plot, 100x100, at Westfield, well located, with fine forest trees, only $650; $10 cash, $6.50 monthly; the price is low, but the ground is high and good; free tickets; send name. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway, New York City.

For sale at a sacrifice, at Cranford, N. J.—34 minutes out; 65-acre farm; 12 minutes from station; high, level ground; house and outhouses; very reasonable terms. Herman Lubetkin, attorney, 38 Park Row, New York City.

At Cranford, 34 minutes out; $4,000; new eight-room house, all improvements; hardwood trim, parquet floors; large porch; plot, 50x100; near station; commutation, 10c.; easy terms. Geo. Smyth, Room 310 Hudson Terminal Building.

A nearly new seven-room house, $3,000, with plot equal to 16 city lots, at Cranford; two blocks from station; 65 trains daily; commutation 10c.; 34 minutes to New York; very easy terms. Owner, Room 316, 30 Church St.

Summer home, furnished; 30 minutes from New York; all improvements; nine airy rooms; grounds; moderate rent. J. A. V., 205 Verona Av., Forest Hill, N. J.

Will sacrifice my beautiful Summer home near Deal Beach if taken immediately; will arrange terms. Address A. B., Box C 153 Times Downtown.

Farms, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

Artistic Nutley houses, $4,750 up; choice lots $[illegible]0 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Up the Hudson, Among the Catskills.

75 acres, 1½ miles to depot, village; 10-cow pasture, wood and timber; fertile fields cut 30 tons hay; apples, pears, peaches, and plums; fine 12-room house, good barn and outbuildings; if taken immediately owner, who is making change to other business, will include complete furniture, 2 cows, 100 fowls, wagons, tools, and machinery at the low price of $2,100 for all, part cash. Full details page 8, "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. Station 1,093, E. A. Strout, 47 West 34th St., cor. Broadway, New York.

$2,300 buys fruit and poultry farm; five fertile acres; seven-room cottage; large barn; half mile from a city. Address Box 35, R. F. D. No. 2, East Greenbush, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

At Lyme, Conn.—To let, historic Colonial house, 15 rooms, rich old furniture; also nicely furnished cottage, 12 rooms; both with modern conveniences; delightfully situated. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Stamford, Conn.—Would rent at $600 for season to desirable tenant an attractive old place; 11 rooms and bath; well furnished; stable, garage, garden, fruit; 3½ acres. 737 Main, Clarks Hill.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET
Store and Basement
26x125 feet, at
398 FIFTH AVE.
(opposite Tiffany's)
For Lease to a Temporary Tenant
APPLY TO
M. TECLA & Cie.,
929 BROADWAY, NEAR 22d ST.

Sub-Lease 2850 Sq. Feet
5TH AVE., NEAR 34TH ST.
WILL DIVIDE.
Modern 12-story office building. Lease to run two years, with privilege of 5-year renewal. Apply
CROSS & BROWN CO.
N. W. Cor. 5th Ave. & 34th Street.
'Phone 1600 Murray Hill.

LOFTS WITH POWER
60x90, 50x100, and up to 80,000 square feet; LIGHT ALL SIDES; HEAT. ELEVATOR. NEW BUILDING. SPRINKLED. LOW INSURANCE. NEAR SHIPPING TERMINALS. INS. RATE LESS THAN 10c. PER $100. Splendid location to get help, either skilled or unskilled, in textiles, white goods, metal goods, shoes, &c. OWNER, on premises, 257 Classon Av., near De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

FOR LEASE
TERM YEARS, PLOT ON THE WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., 9 LOTS, VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 88 WALL ST.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner on premises.

In downtown business district, modern six-story building, lofts containing 5,000 square feet; good light, large elevators; moderate rent. Address J. W. Wright, 90 West St., Suite 2117.

Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof; whole or part; light on 4 sides; 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

DESK room to let in large, light, well-furnished office; stenographer and telephone service if desired. Room 71, 35 South William. 'Phone 1737 Broad.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Lofts and offices in modern light elevator building. Apply on premises. Rent moderate.

To Sublet.—Small office in Metropolitan Tower; moderate rental. Address Joseph O'Brien, 103 Waverley Place, city.

Doctor's office; 235 East 40th; ground floor apartment, entire front, six rooms, bath, $28.

Office floor; corner office or desk room in high class building. Pratt, 908—140 Nassau St.

Loft, 20x72, suitable for light business purposes. Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

I have a choice house for rent, fully furnished, June 15 to October 15; Argyle Road, between Beverly and Cortelyou Roads, Flatbush; very reasonable to right party. H. M. Eppes, 153 Montague St., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Hot days coming! Cool Cape Cod! Wychmer seashore cottages, (Harwich, Mass.;) complete appointments; beautiful surroundings; tennis; $375. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

HANDSOMEST APARTMENTS, 5, 6, 7, 8 ROOMS, ONE AND TWO BATHS, $40, $50, $60, $70, AT "THE BELFORT" ELEVATOR APARTMENT, CORNER POST ST. AND HAMILTON AVE., NEAR VAN CORTLANDT PARK. BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN ROOF GARDEN AND TENNIS COURTS. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS, GERBEREUX CO., 369 SOUTH BROADWAY, YONKERS.

VAN PRAAG
522-4 West 112th St.
Between Amsterdam and Broadway. Beautiful 5 room Apartments, $37.00; telephones, etc.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST
Apartment 7 rooms and bath, all light.
RENT $65.00
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; leases; Subway station 125th St. Apply to Supt., N. W. Cor. 122d St.

STANLEY COURT
134th St., Amsterdam Av. and Broadway. 4-5-6 rooms, large, light, elegantly finished; all modern improvements; telephones in apartments; 3 blocks to Subway.
Rent $25 to $35.
Apply to H. E. BOWIE, Agent, 506 W. 134th.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS,
Five rooms, elevator, telephone. 509 W. 112th.

Corner apartment, six rooms; sub-let; very desirable; $40. Steinberg, 795 St. Nicholas Av.

West Side.

Central Park West AND 88th Street
Modern Fireproof Apartments
8-9-10 Rooms and Baths
AT LOW RENTALS.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
Columbus Ave. & 72d Street

312 West 99th St., Buckingham Court, 6th floor, west centre; sublet to Oct. 1 at half price; eight exceptionally large rooms, two baths, elevator, electric light; strictly modern. Apply any time to Superintendent on premises.

East Side.

MASON,
6-12 East 58th Street,
High-class apartments of 8 rooms and bath, large, light, and airy; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevators run all night; rents $1,500 to $1,700.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms

Sublet 6 light rooms, bath, all facing street; elevator apartment. Superintendent, 1,264 Lexington Av.

Near Gramercy Park.—Five all-light rooms; elevator. Apply Supt., 146 East 22d St.

Bronx.

Make YOUR Home In This NEW House
Why choose an old house when you can make your home in this BRIGHT, NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT, filled with conveniences that you cannot get elsewhere for MUCH MORE MONEY than you'll pay here?
No house anywhere equals
"The Hunts Point"
Most Modern Elevator Apartment in City.
163D AND SIMPSON STS.
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD.
Fresh from the builder's hands, it is the perfection of the home you have pictured so long. Large, airy rooms. High-class neighborhood in which you and your children will be delighted to live.
Faces THREE wide streets and a PRIVATE PARK. Tennis and Croquet for the sole use of the tenants.
HANDSOMEST ENTRANCE HALL IN THE CITY.
2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 1 to 3 baths, at the extremely low
Rents, $300 to $1,000
HENRY MORGENTHAU CO.,
Tel. 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.

Up-to-date all street apartments. 3, 4 and 5 Rooms, all light and airy, to let. In the best houses of the Tremont section. Exceptionally large rooms, beautifully decorated. With bath, steam heat, hot water, electric light, double floors, hardwood trim, telephone, etc. Also nice corner for Drug Store.
179TH ST., CORNER BATHGATE AND WASHINGTON AVES.
Convenient to 177th and 180th St. 3rd Ave. L. Stations.

THE GLENMORE, JUST OPENED
Seven light large rooms, high class locality. RENTS, $33.
VYSE AVE., CORNER 167TH STREET,
Two blocks north from Simpson St. Subway.

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; rents reasonable; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

McKnight Realty Co
are exhibiting at the
Ideal Homes Exposition
at
Madison Square Garden
Favreau's wonderful model, 10 feet square, of their 450 acre tract,
The Estates of Great Neck
It is a faithful reproduction of the land, houses and roads, showing sidewalks, lakes and 10,000 real trees.
Well Worth Seeing
Free Tickets Upon Application at Our Office

The Estates of Great Neck is reached in 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d st. and 7th av. It extends for one-half mile along the waters of Little Neck Bay. A private park, with forests of shade trees. Laid out in winding roads over hills and dales. Unequalled within 100 miles of New York.

Plots from $3,000 up.

We have other beautiful developments, notably Bayside-Flushing, Flushing Terrace, Murray Heights, Cedarhurst-North, where we sell lots from $500 up. Call at the exposition or at our office for maps, price lists and other information. Requests by mail or 'phone will receive prompt attention.

Our Guide Book for Investors and Homeseekers Sent Free Upon Request.

McKnight Realty Co.

Telephone 3620 Madison Sq.

Specialists on Long Island Real Estate
347 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

5c Fare
SPECIAL SALE
Lots $485 TO $900

SUNDAY, MAY 22ND, 1910
BEGINNING 11 A. M. TO 5 P. M. OF LOTS AT
"SOUTHWEALD"
The Most Beautiful Spot of Flatbush
WHY YOU SHOUL BUY LOTS IN SOUTHWEALD

BECAUSE it is a beautiful tract of city property dotted by woodlands and situated near the southern shore of Long Island in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn.

BECAUSE within a mile of it to the east is Jamaica Bay, which, it is estimated, in a few years will become one of the largest ports of the United States, in consequence of which lots that are now being sold at prices ranging from $485 to $900 each will then bring as many thousands.

BECAUSE the Utica Avenue car line will be in operation beginning June first—only a few days after the time of this sale. The extension of this line will certainly increase the values of our lots. The Utica Avenue car will run within 100 feet of our property.

BECAUSE the proposed subway, which will also run through Utica Avenue, is now a matter of fact—the money has already been secured by subscription and actual work of construction will begin within the next few months.

BECAUSE Southweald property is in great demand for a residential and, at the same time, business section. As soon as all the improvements are completed there is no doubt that it will be built up rapidly by home seekers, also merchants.

BECAUSE we are selling these lots not only for cash, but also on easy terms to suit the purchaser, enabling the man of moderate means to take advantage of this great opportunity.

BECAUSE your money invested in this section of Brooklyn will bring you big returns in a comparatively short time.

GO TO SOUTHWEALD

In order to accommodate our patrons and induce them to visit our property conveniently and without loss of time we have established an automobile route from the nearest elevated station direct to our property.

Take Brighton Beach Elevated Line at New York side of Brooklyn Bridge to Woodruff Avenue, and inquire at our office, adjoining station on Woodruff Avenue, where the automobile is in waiting.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS IN REGARD TO THIS SALE ADDRESS
FRANK WEYMANN
225 FIFTH AVENUE GENERAL MANAGER NEW YORK

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Bronx.

Are YOU keeping "fit" for business? Living in the RIGHT place?
Where you can play tennis mornings and afternoons?
Where you can keep a motor boat or sail-boat almost at your apartment door?
Where you can participate in field sports, etc.?
All these if you live in
The A-RE-CO Apts.
At Simpson Street Subway Station. Only 30 minutes from Downtown
ELEVATOR 4 to 6 rooms, All-night Service — **NON-ELEVATOR** 4 to 6 rooms, $21 to $33
Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Free Tennis Courts, Swings, Sand Piles, etc., in our Private A-RE-CO Park.
Apply to Rental Office, 1028 Simpson Street (at Simpson Street Subway Station). Take Lenox Ave. Express.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

118TH ST., 401 WEST, Corner Morningside Heights.—S. E. corner apartment overlooking Park, furnished, unfurnished, sublet in suites, or entire 8 rooms; 2 baths; celebrated restaurant; bargain; Apartment 41.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

To Sublet.—$125; well furnished apartment East 27th St. 'Phone 6675 Madison Square before 11 A. M. or inquire at 39 East 27th St.

Riverside Drive.—Choice apartment, beautifully furnished, for Summer. Nelson Caesman & Co., 225 5th Av., New York.

197 West 82d St.—Attractive seven-room apartment; improvements; telephone; near "L"; rent reasonable. Williams.

Bachelor apartments, all improvements; reasonable. Von Hoffman, 29 West 26th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful new 8-room house in Flatbush; unsurpassed for beauty and transportation; rent, $45. Edwards, Church Av. Station, Brighton Beach "L."

Bronx.

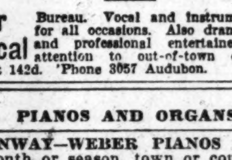
Elegant dwelling from $40 up; all improvements; 10 rooms; splendid condition; one block Mott Av. Subway station. Beacom, 608 Mott Av.

Springtime is Moving Time.
If you intend to change your boarding house, consult the select list in the Boarders Wanted columns of The New York Times. This will save you much needless worry.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH,
and all other modern languages taught. Private or class tuition at the school or your residence.
CORTINAPHONE
Language outfits for study without teacher. Quick, easy, satisfactory method. Week's trial free.



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234 Cortina Building
Established 1882
44 West 34th Street
New York
CORTINAPHONE

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, M.-41 Park Row, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION—Summer Camps.

SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS
Outdoor life, instruction in college branches if desired; beautifully located on Long Island Sound. W. H. C. Lyburn, Trinity School, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Musical.

Seger Musical Bureau. Vocal and instrumental Music for all occasions. Also dramatic readers and professional entertainers. Special attention to out-of-town engagements. 237 West 142d. 'Phone 3057 Audubon.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

STEINWAY—WEBER PIANOS to rent, month or season, town or country, at reduced prices.
Wm. A. Pond & Co.,
18 West 37th St., N. Y.

Chickering upright piano; perfect order, magnificent tone; sell at sacrifice. Anguera, 316 West 42d.

SURROGATE CITATION.

LOGAN, HOLLISTER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogates' Court of the County of New York for the issuance to her of letters of administration upon the estate of HOLLISTER LOGAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, under the provisions of the final paragraph of Section 2664 of the Code of Civil Procedure. And all persons having claims against the said Hollister Logan, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to one of the Surrogates of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' office in the Hall of Records, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 14th day of June, A. D. 1910.

Dated New York, May 11, 1910.

ELIZA K. LOGAN, Petitioner.

MACFARLANE & MONROE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Church Services To-morrow.

Baptist.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West 46th St. The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D. Minister. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock. Rev. Addison Moore, D. D., will preach. Morning: "Ancient and Modern Answers to Prayer." Evening—"Reason: the Policeman of the Soul." BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Avenue, cor. 31st Street. CHARLES A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Personal Element in Protestant Christianity." 8 P. M.—"How to Cure the Blues." STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square, EDWARD JUDSON, pastor, will preach, 11, "Christ's Vision of Satan's Downfall," and Rev. Edward B. Simmons, 8, "Christ's Cure for Trouble."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Ave., near 127th St. Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D., Minister. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "Character and the Capacity to Discriminate Character." Evening: "Jesus and Zoroaster."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Dr. Rufus P. Johnston preaches, 11 o'clock "Sharing the Joy of the Lord." 8 o'clock, "The Unready."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. The Pastor, Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Salvation Army Brig. Bovill speaks. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

7th Av. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. JOHN WESLEY HILL. 11—"The White Slave Traffic." 8—"Poverty and the Way Out."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST, FIRST CHURCH, 323 W. 56th St.; Rev. W. L. FISHER, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. M. DELOS SMITH, GOSPEL SINGER.

LENOX AVENUE UNION CHURCH, 74 West 126th St. Services, 11 and 8. WM. BAYARD CRAIG, D. D., LL. D., Minister.

Ethical Culture.

FIRST ETHICAL SOCIETY, Elks' Hall, 59th-8th Av.—Services Sundays, 8 o'clock; MARGARET GAULE, psychic. Seats free.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, West 81st St., Columbus-Amsterdam Avs., STEPHEN S. WISE, RABBI. SERVICE SUNDAY MORNING AT 11:15. "SHALL WE ABANDON THE JEWISH REFORM MOVEMENT?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 3 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. W. M. HORN, pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF St. James, Madison Av., 73d St., Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Pastor. Services 11 and 8. Sunday school 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Rev. Robert H. Kelley, Pastor. 10:45—Topic, "The Church Attendance." 7:45—"When You Are In Rome, Do As the Romans Do."

GRACE CHURCH, 104th, bet. Columbus and Amsterdam.—Christian F. Reisner, D. D., 11 A. M., "Why Christ Suffered." Happy Sunday evening, 8, "Human Roses." Everyone presented beautiful rose.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. P. M. Watters, D. D., District Superintendent. 8 P. M.—Informal Service. Favorite hymns by choir and congregation. Brief address by Mr. W. B. Oliver.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th St., west of Columbus Av., GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Children's Day Service. 8 P. M.—Sermon by the Minister.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St. Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11—"PIETY WITH A PURPOSE." 8—VESPER SERVICE. SPECIAL MUSIC. ADDRESS ON "BE BOLD!"

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway.—J. Lewis Hartsock, minister. 11 A. M., "Love and Duty." 8 P. M., "The Plutocratic Pinch, or the Toll on Living."

New Church.

ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF THE NEW CHURCH IN AMERICA, Thirty-fifth Street, Between Park and Lexington Avenues. SPECIAL SERVICES. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Frank Sewall, D. D., of Washington on "THE DAWN OF A NEW CHURCH." Administration of the Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Clyde W. Broomell of Roxbury, Mass., subject, "FREEDOM." The public are also invited to the following religious conferences: Monday, 11:30 A. M.—THE MISSIONARY WORK OF THE NEW CHURCH. Tuesday, 12 M.—THE NEW RELIGION; 4 P. M., Vesper Service, with sermon by the Rev. Adolph Goerwitz of Zurich, Switzerland. Wednesday, 12 M.—A LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY MOVEMENT. All Are Welcome.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Belasco Theatre, W. 42d St., near Broadway.—Sundays, 11 A. M., Julia Seton Sears, M. D., Speaker.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Dr. Henry van Dyke will preach at 11 o'clock. Rev. Norman Thomas at Vesper Service at 4. Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant. Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M. Mr. Smyth at 8 P. M. Evening subject: "THE CONFESSION OF A CONSCIENCE STRICKEN JUDGE." Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday morning at 9:45; Sunday School, 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, D. D., will preach in the morning. Subject: "A Review of Fifty Years of Continuous Preaching and a Glimpse at the Changes of Half a Century in the Pulpit and Church Life of New York." Dr. Pierson will administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the afternoon. STRANGERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

FOURTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., minister, preaches to-morrow in the Assembly Room of the United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant. Mr. Erickson preaches 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 24th Street. Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M., Dr. Anson P. Atterbury; 8 P. M., Dr. George Wm. Carter, "The Bible and the Immigrant."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway, corner 73d St. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the REV. WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Portland, Ore. Morning Subject—"The Uplift of Life." Evening Subject—"The Christ of Derring-do."

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the services to-morrow Rev. Ralph K. Hickok will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street. Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS, D. D., of London, England, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St., Rev. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.—Celebrations, 8, 10, 11; morning prayer and sermon by the Rev. Dr. Austice, 11; organ recital, 7:45; Evensong, 8.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, 71st St., Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.—8, 11 A. M., (Rector.) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning service and sermon, (rector.) 4 P. M.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Rev. Andrew F. Underhill, preacher. 8 P. M.—Mr. Alexander Irvine, "Roosevelt with a Gun and Dugmore with a Camera in Africa." 9 P. M.—Mr. Louis Duchez: "Conditions in the Pennsylvania Coal Fields."

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. DR. GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector. Trinity Sunday Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Concone's Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:30. Choral Evensong, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L. Holy Communion .... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion. Preacher, the Rector .... 11 A. M. Evensong, Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e Rue.—Services religieux le dimanche à 10h.½ et à 8h. Rev. A. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

INCARNATION, Madison Av. 35th St., 8 A. M. 11 A. M., (Rector;) 4 P. M., (Rector.)

NEW YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY MISSION SOCIETY. Rite of Confirmation on Blackwell's Island. Bishop Greer will visit the Chapel of the Good Shepherd adjoining the New York City Home for the Aged and Infirm, Blackwell's Island, for the purpose of administering the Rite of Confirmation on Trinity Sunday, May 22d. A special boat will leave the foot of 26th Street, East River, at 3:00 P. M. Friends of the City Mission Society are cordially invited to attend.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. 9:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector. 4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. W. Wood. Special Musical Service.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St. Rev. HUGH BIRCKHEAD, Rector. Sunday evening at eight o'clock, "NAIN," by HOMER NORRIS. AGNES CHOPOURIAN, Soprano. GEORGE HARRIS, JR., Tenor. HERMAN KUPFER, Organist.

At ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av., 71st. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon: Bishop Courtney. 4 P. M.—Memorial Service for KING EDWARD VII. under the auspices of the British Schools and Universities Club. Addresses by Bishop Courtney and Rev. E. Parkes Cadman, D. D. Entrance for ticketholders, 31 East 71st Street until 3:30 P. M. General public admitted 3:45 P. M.

Service for NIGHT WORKERS in ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL, Broadway and Fulton Street, Every Sunday at 2:30 A. M. Next Sunday, MAY 22D, QUINTETTE OF MIXED VOICES. G. V. Ellery, Director.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, Seventh Ave., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

THE MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH, 57th St. and Madison Av. Dr. CARTER preaches to-morrow. 11 A. M.—"Church Federation. Do We Need It? Do We Want It?" 8 P. M.—United Church Chorus, 150 Voices; Evangelistic Sermon by Dr. Carter; Special Solos, Quartettes, and Choruses.

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon. Rev. HENRY M. COX will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning: "A Song and a Prayer." Evening: "A Strong Right Hand."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES McLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Dr. Cobb will preach. Musical Service, Haydn's "Creation." Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

Reformed Catholic.

Services in CHRIST'S MISSION, 331 West 57th St. Afternoon, 3:30. Addresses by Pastor O'Connor and Mr. C. Whitley Mullin. All invited.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, at 11 A. M. New York Yearly Meeting will be held on Fifth month, 23d to 26th, at 221 E. 15th St., New York.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St., (formerly 244 Lenox Av.)—Sunday, 8:15, "Sevenfold Man," B. B. Gattell. Tuesday evening, "Accidents and Chance."

IRVING C. COOPER, National Lecturer, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, will lecture to-morrow evening, 8:15, Genelogical Hall, 226 West 58th, "The Justice of Reincarnation." May 29, "The Necessity for Death." Next Wednesday evening, 8:15, 142 West 80th, "Theosophy and Life's Problems."

Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Justice of Reincarnation," Mr. Irving S. Cooper, National Lecturer. Theosophical Society, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th, Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor.—Services and Sermon by Rev. CHARLES EDWARDS PARK, Minister First Church, Boston. Services, 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St. Ministers { Rev. Robert Collyer, Lit. D. { Rev. John Haynes Holmes. 11 A. M.—Morning Service. DR. CHARLES FLEISCHER, Rabbi of Temple Israel, Boston, Mass., will preach.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11. "FRAGMENTS FROM THE FEAST." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, CENTRAL PARK WEST & 76TH ST. Children's Day Service at 11 A. M. Sermon by FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor. Subject: "The Merchants' Ships."

Other Services.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING—THE NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY AND PUBLICATION HOUSE will celebrate its forty-fifth anniversary with services in the First Reformed Church, Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, Rev. James M. Farrar, D. D., LL.D., pastor, Sunday evening, May 22nd, 1910, at 7:45 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, D. D., President; Mr. John N. Beach, and Rev. C. H. Mead, D. D. The public cordially invited.

DR. McIVOR-TYNDALL of London, England, on "Do the Dead Return?" "Truth About Spiritualism," followed by marvelous tests in telepathy, thought transference, other psychic and occult phenomena. Sunday evening at 8:15, Carnegie Lyceum, 7th Av. and 57th St.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS, Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts.—Sundays 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Messages and address, Rev. RUFUS A. MACURDA; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av.—Sunday, May 22, 10:30 A. M., Rev. John Salmon of Toronto; 8 P. M., Dr. R. J. Zimmerman.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE, 19 West 44th St., 11.

THE OLD McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION, 316 Water St., (Under Brooklyn Bridge)—Services every night at 7:30; Sunday at 3 P. M. Perpetual Revival. Drunkards especially welcome. John H. Wyburn, Superintendent.

Y. W. C. A. of the City of New York, 7 East 15th St. Unveiling of Memorial Tablet for Miss Doheny, late Chaplain of the Association. Sunday, May 22nd, 3:30 P. M.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Fourfold Ideal of Christianity: the Bible." 8 P. M., "Fundamental Christian Convictions: Sin."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 92d and Amsterdam, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Saviour's Face"; 8 P. M., "Marriage," the first in a course on "Home Life."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45. Evening, 7:45, continuation of series on "Experimental Religion." Outdoor meeting, cor. 8th Ave. and 33rd St., at 7:15 P. M. under auspices of the C. E. Society.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway, 104th, Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "The Fearless Land"; 8, "My Father Knows."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Finished Hairpins, Combs, Boxes, and Handles of Collodion Pay High Rate.

A decision was handed down yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers overruling a protest filed by the Cauvigny Brush Company of New York against the assessment of duty on finished hairpins, combs, boxes, and handles composed wholly of collodion.

The Collector assessed the merchandise at the rate of 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed alternatively that the articles are dutiable, either directly or by similitude, at 40 or 45 cents per pound, or at 35 per cent. under Paragraph 188 or at 10 or 20 per cent. under Paragraph 480 of the act. None of these claims is allowed by General Appraiser Sharretts, who writes the decision for the board.

In overruling the claim of the importer the General Appraiser says in part:

"In neither acts do the words 'composed wholly of collodion' appear, while in both acts the words 'in chief value' do appear, and in our opinion the slight change in the arrangement of the words has no significance whatever. The courts have held that the provision for manufactures of cotton includes all manufactures of which cotton is the component material of chief value, the words 'in chief value of' being implied. By a parity of reasoning the provision for articles composed in chief value of collodion is comprehensive enough to include all banufactures of which over 50 and up to 100 per cent. in value is collodion. We accordingly affirm the Collector's decision, the protest being overruled on all grounds."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

Col. J. Garrard, Fifteenth Cavalry, to Camp Perry, Ohio, Aug. 15, on business pertaining to the National Rifle Association of America.

The duty assigned Capt. C. B. Rogan, Jr., U. S. A., retired, Feb. 5, requires him to be mounted.

Orders April 11 directing Lieut. Col. F. E. Hobbs, Ordnance Department, to take station at Davenport, Iowa, revoked.

Col. R. K. Evans, Twenty-eighth Infantry, to Washington on business pertaining to National match for 1910.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Chester, at Buenos Ayres; Albany, at Bremerton.

Sailed—De Long, from Norfolk for Charleston; Rocket, from Washington for Norfolk.

The Dupont has been ordered detached from the reserve torpedo division, Charleston, and will be loaned to the North Carolina Naval Militia.

The Prairie, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, has been ordered to make a trip to New Orleans and return to Philadelphia on special service.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. L. Walker, hats; 11 West Thirty-second Street; Hotel Seville.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. D. Thorpe, ladies' wear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Seville.
Rosenberg, I., Troy, Ala.; dry goods; The Breslin.
Ryan & Laird, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. D. Laird, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Monsure, E. L., Company, Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Monsure, trimmings; The Hermitage.
Hollander, L. P., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. Farrell, clothing; Hotel Wolcott.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. S. Rosenbaum, clothing; 31 Union Square.
Stearns, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; L. S. Root, silks; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; E. J. Guerringer, dress goods and linens; 51 Leonard Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. G. Braham, notions and jewelry; 684 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Murphy, W. B., Philadelphia, Penn.; piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Wolf, G. J., Hammond, Ind.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; B. Hillmans, ribbons and hair goods; 684 Broadway.
Collender, McAuslon & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. W. Cole, furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Thornton, waists; 684 Broadway.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS. A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS. Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS. Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS. Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties. C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR. Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques. R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 98 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES. Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way. Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
RAINCOATS. Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods. Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS. Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS. James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY WATER DIRECT BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BOSTON

Via Long Island Sound, Block Island Sound, Martha's Vineyard Sound, Nantucket Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Metropolitan Line Passenger Service to be resumed May 23rd.

Triple Screw Turbine Steel Steamships YALE AND HARVARD

NEW YORK TO BOSTON, $4.00. Through Tickets by various Routes to Eastern Commercial Centres as well as to the Coast, Mountain, Inland, Island and Lake Resorts of America's Summer Playground, including Maine, New Hampshire, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, &c., &c.

AN UNBROKEN NIGHT'S REST direct from City to City on Luxurious Steamships over the most fascinating Salt Water Route in the World.

SCHEDULE: (Beginning May 23rd) Weekdays and Sundays. From New York leave Pier 9, North River, near foot of Rector Street, at 4 P. M. Same daily schedule from India Wharf, Boston. Due either City 8 o'clock the following morning.

TICKETS AND STATEROOMS at Pier 9, North River; also at New York Transfer Co. and principal Tourist and Ticket Offices throughout Greater New York. Through tickets on sale at nearly all Ticket Offices throughout the Country. Write Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Pier 9, N. R., for Folders, Hotel Lists, etc.

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Pier 9, North River. Tel. Cortlandt 1715.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8; Desbrosses St., 8:40; W. 42d St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Easy connections North, East, and West. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.
Str. Mary Powell commences May 23d.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany

ROUND TRIP $1.50. Good 10 Days. ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5.30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6.00 P. M. (after May 20) daily. Telephone 2228 Spring.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

The Popular Searchlight Route

PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY

STR. ADIRONDACK or C. W. MORSE. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St. 6:30 P. M., daily (Sunday excepted). From Albany daily (Sunday excepted), 8 P. M.

CITIZENS LINE TO TROY

New Strs. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M. daily (Saturdays excepted). From Troy daily (Saturdays excepted), 7:30 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany. Round trip $2.50 via both lines; 10 day limit.
Comfort, speed, safety; excellent cuisine and service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West; horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

Central Hudson Line

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and Kingston week days 6 P. M. For Newburgh and intermediate landings week days 5 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

We received a letter the other day from a man who has traveled on Fall River Line steamers for fifty-two years.

The service merited his continued patronage.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston . . . $4

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information
City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

Special Week End Excursion for Decoration Day To All Catskill Mt. Resorts.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE. Steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St. WEEK DAYS at 6 P. M. Catskill-Hudson Coxsackie. Phone 1098 Spring

JOY LINE 2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day, 5:30 P. M., Pier 19, East River.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. | TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA $20 AND UP ROUND TRIP

The land of perpetual Spring, average temperature 70 degrees, 700 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, in the pure sea breezes. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING and CYCLING. LILIES and OLEANDERS now in full bloom.

TOURS, 5 DAYS, $22.50; 12 DAYS, $45.00

TRANSPORTATION, MEALS, HOTEL, EXCURSIONS and DRIVES INCLUDED.

By magnificent 6,000 ton Ocean Liner "OROTAVA"
Well known for steadiness at sea.
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M., Pier 53, North River, N. Y. Wireless telegraphy and bilge keels. Orchestra, high class cuisine; electric fans in all staterooms.

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA—WEST INDIES

Thence to AZORES—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Largest and Fastest Steamers—Wireless Telegraphy.
Oruba, May 28; Orotava, June 11; Magdalena, June 25; Clyde, July 9.

TOURS { Jamaica, $85.50; after June 15, $65. Panama (including Jamaica), $115.
EUROPE { Via West Indies, $250. returning by any N. Atlantic Line.
NORWAY { By New R. M. S. P. "AVON," 11,500 tons (twin screw). During June, July and August from England, $65.

SANDERSON & SON, 22 STATE ST., N. Y., G. P. & F. A.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York..May 21, 10 AM | Philadel'a..June 4
St. Paul....May 28, 10 AM | St. Louis..June 11

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'polis..May 21, 9:30 AM | Mesaba..June 4
Min'tonka.May 28, 9:30 AM | Min'waska..J'e 11

Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Lapl'd (new).May 21, 11 AM | Finland..June 4
Kr'nland (Tu.).May 31, 9 AM | Vaderland..J'e 11

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Celtic..May 21, 9:30 A. M. | Arabic....June 4
Cedric.......May 28, noon | Baltic....June 11
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic..May 25, 9:30 AM | Teutonic..June 8
Adriatic.......June 1, noon | Oceanic..June 15

Also Regular Sailings between N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.

All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc. Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Delightful Week-End Trips
TO OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., VIA OLD DOMINION LINE

Including Accommodations at the Palatial HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.

4 DAYS' OUTING. Lv. New York Saturday, 3:00 P. M. Ar. " Tuesday, 3:30 P. M. $18 | 5 DAYS' OUTING. Lv. New York Saturday, 3:00 P. M. Ar. " Wednesday, 3:30 P. M. $22

Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer and hotel accommodations.

These trips can also be made every weekday at same cost. Steamers leave New York every day except Sunday at 3 P. M., arriving Old Point Comfort following morning. Return leave Norfolk daily except Sunday at 7 P. M., arriving in New York about 3:30 P. M.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK WITHOUT CHANGE.
Steamers are equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.
HOT OR COLD SEA WATER BATHS CAN BE PROCURED ON STEAMER WITHOUT CHARGE.
Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 25, N. R., ft. of North Moore St., N. Y.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

BEAUTIFUL BERMUDA

An Ideal Vacation Trip to a FOREIGN LAND.
Only 45 hours' sail by the Quebec S. S. Co.'s Twin Screw
Steamer BERMUDIAN 5530 Tons
Leaving New York Every Wednesday.
5 DAY TOURS - - - - - - $22.50 UP
12 DAY TOURS - - - - - $45.00 UP
Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, Sightseeing.

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., New York.
70 Tours to Europe with Ober Ammergau. Official Agents for the Passion Play.
South America Tour, July 20. Round the World, Aug. 23, Sept. 13, 27.

United Fruit Company Steamship Service

Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 15, East River, (ft. Fulton St.) To
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA,
Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information.
17 Battery Place, Telephone 1025 Rector.
Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

BUENOS AYRES "Show Place of South America"

BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, AND ROSARIO.
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Sails May 24th for LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

LONDON PARIS BREMEN — North — TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings
Kronprinzessin Cecilie...May 24
Kronprinz Wilhelm.....May 31
Kaiser Wilhelm II.....June 7
Kaiser Wilh'm d. Grosse.June 14

PLYMOUTH CHERBOURG BREMEN — German — THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin-Screw Sailings
Prinz Fr. Wilhelm (new).May 26
Prinzess Alice.........June 2
G. Washington (new)...June 9
Bremen...............June 16

GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA — Lloyd — SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Prinzess Irene ....May 21
Barbarossa ....May 28
Berlin (new) ....June 4
Friedrich der Grosse...June 11

Wireless and Submarine Signals. Independent Round the World Tours. Travelers' Checks, good all over the world.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE

Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St.
OFFICES 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
VIA FISHGUARD,
the most expeditious route, and also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
Campania........May 25 | Lusitania.........June 8
*Carmania.May 28, 10 AM | *Caronia...June 11, 10 AM
Mauretania ....June 1 | *Campania.June 15, 9 AM
*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To Fiume via Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste.
Pannonia....June 2, noon | †Carpathia.........July 7
§Ultonia....June 16, noon | Pannonia..........July 19
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries 2d and 3d class only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
Particulars of Services, Rates, Sailings, and other information will be supplied on application.

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND 16,500 TONS Special Sailings MAY 28, JULY 2
6 Days to London & Paris. 7 Days to Hamburg.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
†Kais'n A. V. May 21, 10 AM | Oceana ....June 2
Bluecher ....May 25 | †Amerika ....June 4
Deutschland ....May 28 | *Pres. Grant........June 8
*Pres. Lincoln......June 1 | Cincinnati.........June 11
§Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE...............May 31, 11 A. M.
S. S. BATAVIA.......................June 14
S. S. HAMBURG......................June 21
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

LLOYD SABAUDO
FAST ITALIAN MAIL LINE.
ONLY A FEW FIRST-CLASS BERTHS LEFT.
$70 AND $80 TO GENOA AND NAPLES
S. S. RE D' ITALIA...................June 9
S. S. TOMASO DI SAVOIA............June 30
SPECIAL SAILING.
The popular steamer PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE will sail for BUENOS AYRES and MONTEVIDEO on MAY 26TH, and will then proceed direct to ITALY, affording a splendid opportunity for a pleasant and restful trip under most favorable conditions.
For reservations and other information apply to
CESARE CONTI, Gen'l Agt., 37 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Touraine..May 26 | *La Provence..June 16
*La Lorraine..June 2 | *La Lorraine...June 23
*La Savoie....June 9 | *La Savoie....June 30
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (11) Cabin Passengers only.
*Chicago..............................May 28
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia, May 21, 3 P. M. Caledonia..June 4, 3 P. M.
Columbia..May 28, 10 A. M. California..June 11, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY. (Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:41 | Sun sets..7:16 | Moon sets..3:25

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:58	6:10	11:55	12:00
Governors Island	6:37	6:46	12:40	12:39
Hell Gate	8:27	8:38	2:15	2:14

Arrived—Friday, May 20.

SS St. Andrew, Antwerp, May 6.
SS Campania, Liverpool, May 14.
SS Kathinka, Baracoa, May 14.
SS Carolyn, Port Tampa, May 14.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, May 15.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, May 14.
SS Alfred Dumois, Puerto Plata, May 14.
SS El Cid, New Orleans, May 15.
SS City of Macon, Savannah, May 17.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, May 19.
SS Hawaiian, Philadelphia, May 19.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 19.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	——	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	9:30 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	9:30 A.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	11:00 A.M.
Volturno, Rotterdam	——	
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ponce, Mayaguez	——	12:00 M.
City of Macon, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Segurance, Nassau	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Suriname, Demerara	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
Galicia, St. Lucia	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kr. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Advance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Manzanillo, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails at double postage rates are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Clan McIver	Gibraltar	May 6
Bristol City	Swansea	May 8
Barbarossa	Genoa	May 8
Rio Grande	Galveston	May 15
Penna	Hull	May 6
Touraine	Havre	May 14
Campania	Liverpool	May 14
St. Paul	Southampton	May 14
San Giovanni	Naples	May 5
Tennyson	Barbados	May 13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 18

DUE TO-MORROW.

Columbia	Glasgow	May 14
Cedric	Liverpool	May 14
Birma	Libau	May 10
Moncenisio	Lisbon	May 12
El Sud	Galveston	May 16
Huron	Jacksonville	May 19
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 19

DUE MONDAY.

Duca d'Aosta	Palermo	May 12
Ryndam	Rotterdam	May 14
Chicago	Havre	May 14
Minnetonka	London	May 14
Iroquois	London	May 11
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	May 17
Seminole	Turk's Island	May 18
Maracaibo	La Guayra	May 16
Coamo	San Juan	May 18
Momus	New Orleans	May 18

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Touraine, incoming from Havre, was reported 760 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Barbarossa, incoming from Naples, was reported 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Chicago, incoming from Havre, was reported 880 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:15 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS St. Paul, incoming from Southampton, was reported 540 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Cedric, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 725 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS St. Louis, outgoing, was reported 315 miles southwest of the Lizard at 8:50 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth Saturday afternoon.

SS Pennsylvania, outgoing, for Hamburg, was reported 130 miles southwest of Brow Head, at 8:20 P. M. yesterday.

By United Wireless.

SS Esperanza, Havana, 65 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 20th.
SS Lampasas, Mobile, 249 m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 20th.
SS Rio Grande, Galveston, [illegible] m. S. of Scotland Lightship 8 P. M., 20th.
SS Oklahoma, Port [illegible], 1,310 m. S. of Scotland Lightship [illegible], 20th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Bremen, at Plymouth, May 20.
SS Minnehaha, at London, May 20.
SS Sicilian Prince, at Rotterdam, May 20.
SS Neckar, at Naples, May 19.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, May 20.
SS Bremen, at Plymouth, May 20.
SS Orotava, at Bermuda, May 20.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, May 20.

Sailed.

SS Amerika, from Southampton, May 20.
SS Desterro, from Barbados, May 19.

Passed.

SS Italia, New York for Leghorn, passed Gibraltar.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Century	May 29 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra	May 29 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Low pressure, with unsettled, showery weather, prevails over all sections east of the Rocky Mountains, except New England, where the showers have not yet begun.

Temperatures are low in the Northwest, but elsewhere they have risen and are somewhat above seasonal.

With continued low pressure near Alaska and falling pressure over the Pacific, it is apparent that a general season of unsettled weather is at hand, and present conditions therefore are likely to persist for several days, with, however, intermissions from time to time in all districts.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate south.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light to moderate south winds, with showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate south winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday; showers in the morning. Sunday, showers; light to moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	53	64	4 P. M.	56	72
6 A. M.	52	61	6 P. M.	54	69
9 A. M.	53	68	9 P. M.	51	65
12 M.	55	74	12 P. M.	50	64

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 67; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 63; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 60 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

NEW POINT HOTEL BY-THE-SEA, ON GREAT SOUTH BAY, AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND.
Opens May 28th, under new management. Accommodates 200; modern conveniences; music, dancing, bowling, billiards, boating, fishing, bathing; also a la carte restaurant. Automobilists accommodated. Send for booklet.
NEW POINT HOTEL CO. WALTER T. PLANT, Pres. JAS. G. PLANT, Mgr., (with Louis Sherry's.)
Address Walter T. Plant, with Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts.

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y. Opens June 25. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Delightful Climate. Pure Water. Booklet. N. Y. Office, 1,122 Broadway, cor. 25th St.
E. C. LANGWORTHY, Mgr.

LA GRANGE INN, BABYLON, L. I.
Smooth country road; express station; boating, bathing, fishing.
MRS. C. C. CAMPBELL.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

THE HOTEL FRONTENAC
1000 ISLANDS, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER, N. Y.
OPENS JUNE 18th.
A magnificent Hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence River, with an exclusive class of patronage. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing, and all aquatic sports. A picturesque, nine-hole golf course free to guests of the hotel, clubhouse equipped with swimming pool, shower baths, etc. Tennis. Unequalled bass and fresh water fishing near hotel. For full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr. Town and Country, 389 Fifth Ave., New York. Also Mgr. Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.

THE COLUMBIAN
1000 ISLAND PARK, St. Lawrence River, N. Y.—The best located and most attractive hotel among the Thousand Islands; excellent cuisine. Orchestra and all amusements. Open June 15. Booklet. L. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

NEW YORK—Lake George.

ON LAKE GEORGE
The Sagamore Hotel
June-October
"Emphatically Unique"
T. E. Krumbholz, Sagamore, N. Y.

Haines Falls.

Sunset Park Inn
SUNSET PARK, IN THE CATSKILLS
Will be opened June 25 by the American Resort Hotel Company, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Ideal mountain vacation country. No hay fever; canoeing, fishing, golf, tennis, motoring; orchestra.
H. W. KING, Manager.
Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

NEW YORK—Sullivan County.

TODD'S LAKE INN.
Burlingham, New York,
solicits refined patronage. Offers boating, bathing, fishing, mountain climbing, driving, tennis, croquet, &c. Modern improvements, perfect sanitation, pure spring water, unexcelled cuisine. Booklet. B. F. Todd, Middletown, N. Y.

LAKEWOOD FARM HOTEL AND COTTAGES open June 11, 1910; highest occupied elevation in Sullivan Co., N. Y.; beautiful lake, good boating and fishing; fine mountain walks and drives; altitude 2,700 feet; literature sent on application. P. O. address Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
ARNEY B. SHAVER, Manager.

ECKSTEIN BROS The Palatine, Box A. White Lake, Sullivan Co. Reduced Rates for June.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

STRIKINGLY UNIQUE
because marvelously picturesque, unusually healthful, and easily accessible.
MT. MEENAHGA HOUSE and COTTAGES offer an ideal resort for cultured people. Estate of 600 acres, with miles of walks and drives, golf, tennis, bowling, and other amusements.
Attractive Furnished Cottages, with board at main house. Located Shawangunk Mts., Ulster Co., N. Y. Illustrated booklet. M. E. Terwilliger & Son, Proprietors, Ellenville, N. Y., P. O.

NEW YORK—Putnam County.

DEAN HOUSE Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., N. Y.
Old Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet sent on application.
A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHERE TO STOP IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
Take Street Car at Union Station and go direct to 17th and H Streets.
HOTEL RICHMOND
Fine location. Just around the corner from White House. American and European plans. Club breakfast, 20c. to 75c. Table d'hote luncheon, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. Send for Booklet. CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

NOVA SCOTIA.

DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA
Lour Lodge and Cottages.
Write for illustrated booklet to A. Brown, Digby, N. S.

MICHIGAN.

Mineral Baths cure Rheumatism and Nervous and Blood Diseases. Illustrated Guide Free. Write F. R. Eastman, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.
in connection with West Shore and Pennsylvania Railroads form the only all rail through car line between Philadelphia, Jersey City, New York, and all points in this famous mountain region.

THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER will make first trip from New York, via West Shore R. R., Saturday, May 21st, leaving Desbrosses St. 12:45 P. M. and West 42d St. 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1910 will go in effect Sunday, June 19th.

Tickets agents of West Shore R. R. in New York and Brooklyn will sell tickets to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip on May 27th, 28th, 29th, good returning until May 31st, inclusive, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your Summer home.

An illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 8 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
will open
SATURDAY, JUNE 25th.
This hotel is located on main line of the Ulster & Delaware R. R. Altitude over 2,000 feet. Through coach and drawing room car service from New York direct to hotel grounds.
Passenger elevator to all floors. Rooms singly or en suite with private bath. Service and cuisine unexcelled. Booklet.
For terms and full information apply to Mr. Frank DeWolf, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, corner 36th Street, New York. Telephone 3628 Madison.
After June 25th address The Grand Hotel Company, Highmount, N. Y.

HOTEL KAATERSKILL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
A Summer Outing Above the Clouds
Largest mountain hotel in the world. Table and service unexcelled. Garage; golf links, tennis, bowling, boating. Large orchestra. Opens June 25th. Closes Sept. 15th. Reservations of rooms can be made at 366 Fifth Ave., Room 716, New York. Telephone 5466 Murray Hill.

Grovesmont, Kaatskills
Cottage and Bungalow. Furnished; 2,500 feet up.
ASA F. SMITH, 44 Court St., Bklyn.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

RED SWAN INN
WILL BE OPENED BY THE AMERICAN RESORT HOTEL COMPANY ON JUNE 15, in connection with six other leading resort hotels. Motoring distance from New York City. Golf, tennis; orchestra.
J. W. McCOACH, Resident Director.
Reservations and booklet from executive office, 1415 Arch Street, Phila.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

Briarcliff Lodge
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK
Under the management of DAVID B. PLUMER.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Assistant Manager.
N. Y. Office, Windsor Arcade. Tel., 3278 Murray Hill.

Westchester County.

RIVER VIEW MANOR LODGE
(Old Flower Mansion,) Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., is now open as a high-class HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
Situated on a magnificent estate overlooking Hudson, it is an ideal spot to spend the season, a week, or day. A limited number of choice rooms may now be engaged. Tel. 345 Dobbs Ferry.

NEW JERSEY—Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
The Ideal Summer Resort
Highest Point on Coast.
No Mosquitos. No Malaria.
Triple Attraction of Ocean, Lake and River. Rejuvenated Summer Home of Five Presidents. A Modern City with All Country Charms.
Only 62 Minutes from New York
We'll find you Cottage, or Send Literature.
B. B. BOBBITT, Publicity Director, 200 Broadway, Long Branch, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

BRYN MAWR HOTEL
Centrally located. Modern improv'm'ts. J. B. Sherman.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Open Throughout the Year
Famous as the hotel with every modern convenience and all the comforts of home.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Mgr.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL
Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity, 500. Renovated throughout and refurnished. Entirely new management. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Elevator, fine porches, etc. Table a feature. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Coach at trains. Booklet. COOPER AND LEEDS.

Hotel Iroquois South Carolina Ave. and Beach.
Capacity 400; one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels. 100 front, ocean side sunny rooms; private baths; elevator, steam heat, music, sun parlor, white service, elegant table. Special Spring rates: $12 up weekly; $2.50 and up daily. Booklet. W. C. SHAW.

ISLESWORTH
ON THE BEACH, VIRGINIA AV.
300 rooms, with fresh and sea water in all baths. Special American plan, $2.50 up daily. European plan, $1.50 up daily. Special weekly terms.
FRANK M. PHOEBUS, Manager. WM. HYMAN, Prop.

THE BEACH FRONT HOTEL PAR EXCELLENCE
THE SHELBURNE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
EUROPEAN or AMERICAN PLAN.
JACOB WEIKEL, Manager.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view; Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, sun parlor, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

RALEIGH St. Charles Place and Beach.
200 large, sunny rooms; ocean view. Private baths, sun parlor, elevator, etc. Cuisine and service noted for their excellence. Special May and June rates. Booklet.
H. J. DYNES.

Atlantic City.—Private cottage; excellent accommodations for guests requiring refinement, quietness, home comforts, with exceptionally good table; strictly modern home in exclusive residential section, near beach and boardwalk; very desirable for recuperating. 26 North Brighton Avenue.

OFFICIAL NOTICE No. 117
Before going on your vacation send 2 cents postage for a handsomely illustrated 54 page complete Hotel, Street and Amusement Guide with only correct map of Atlantic City. Free Distribution by Information Bureau No. 7 N. Y. Ave. Atl. City N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Ocean end Virginia Av.
$2 up daily, $8 to $17 wkly. Private Baths. Rooms, running water. Elevator. Sun Parlor. Cap. 300. 11th season. J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL GLADSTONE,
On the beach. Hot and cold salt water in private baths. Elevator to street. Booklet.
N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL LAMBORN,
Ocean end Maryland Av. Capacity 250; elevator to street level; private baths, sun parlor, etc.; Spring rates; booklet. J. A. MILLER.

CHELTENHAM—REVERE.
Park Place and Ocean. Rebuilt and refurnished. Elevator to level of street. Private baths. Homelike; unexcelled table. R. W. RICHARDS.

PONCE DE LEON Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Special Spring rates.
ALFRED B. GRINDROD.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gormley.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE NEW BREAKERS,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Now Open.
Directly on Beach and Boardwalk.
Special attention given autoists and cottage seekers.
LOUIS M. MOSS, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Enjoy Ideal Suburban Life at the New
Hotel Clinton Open All Year
Located in the prettiest section of
Brick Church Sta.

NEW JERSEY—Plainfield.

Plainfield Sanitarium, Plainfield, N. J.—Located Watchung Mountains; chronic and nervous cases; no insane; open all the year. Booklet. Telephone 84.

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1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

PENNSYLVANIA.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, MOUNT POCONO, CRESCO, POCONO SUMMIT, DELAWARE VALLEY.
FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS.
Information at 429 Broadway, New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE KITTATINNY
The leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Main hotel now open under same management as the past three seasons. Every convenience and amusement. Saddle horses and instructors. American plan; also a la carte. Own farm and green houses. Orchestra. Write for booklet showing hotel, Kittatinny Mt. Park scenes, auto. maps, etc. Special Spring rates. Livery; garage.
G. FRANK COPE.
THE KITTATINNY is not connected with any other hotel at the Water Gap.

WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special early season rates; booklet of camera views and auto maps mailed; fourth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

FOREST PARK HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
The Adirondacks of Penn., on Forest Lake and Lake Taminent, 3½ hours from N. Y., 18th season, owner's management, opens June 18; private preserve, 2,000 acres; elev. 1,600 feet; acc. 330; up-to-date resort; offers mountain and seashore pleasures; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, croquet, baseball, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, altdeutsche kneipe, outdoor cafe, news stand; rooms en suite, with bath; electric light; white service; truck farm; finest cuisine; stable, garage; booklet. A. LEDERER, 37 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special early season rate, $10 up. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
LENOX, MASS.
OPENS MAY 27, 1910.
New York Office with Town and Country, Astor Trust Bldg., 389 Fifth Av.
O. D. SEAVEY, Manager.
Magnificent Scenery, Beautiful Drives, Invigorative Climate, Pure Water. Finely Equipped Garage & Stables. Choice Villa Sites For Sale.
Finest Resort in the Famous
BERKSHIRE HILLS

BERKSHIRE HILLS
The Maplewood
Pittsfield, Berkshire Co., Mass.,
WILL OPEN MAY 28
Send for 1910 Booklet and Auto Road Map.
ARTHUR W. PLUMB.

MOUNTAINAIR INN, On Norwich Lake,
Huntington, Mass. Swept by Berkshire breezes. Elevation 1,300. Fishing, bathing, boating, tennis. Sleep indoors or in a tent. $8 up. Booklet. Temperance.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

WAUMBEK & COTTAGES
JEFFERSON, N. H.
In the White Mountains
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
Delightful family resort. Well-kept 18-hole golf course. On famous scenic auto routes. Detached family cottages, completely furnished, with hotel service. Address CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until June 1st.

FOREST HILL HOTEL AND COTTAGES
FRANCONIA, N. H.
The most beautifully located hotel in the entire WHITE MOUNTAINS district, with unrivalled scenery. NO HAY FEVER. OPENS JUNE 30. Boston office 12 India St.
FRANK H. DANFORTH, Manager.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

THE LOUISBURG and Cottages BAR HARBOR, Me.
OPEN JULY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 25.
A hotel noted for cuisine and service. Elevator, private baths, telephones in suites; all modern improvements. M. L. BALCH, Prop., 5 Winchester St., Brookline, Mass., until June 1, or Town & Country, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

MAINE SUMMER HOMES
Illustrated catalog free.
MAINE REALTY BUREAU,
Wm. M. Pennell Manager,
No. 57 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

Lake Bomoseen, Vermont, Prospect House; sanitary plumbing, electric lights; garage; milk, cream, vegetables from hotel farm; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Mgr.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
On Sunday, May 22d.
Special service between Pier 1, North River, and Coney Island, as follows: Leave Pier 1, N. R., 10:45 A. M., 12 M., 1:15, 2:30, 3:30, 4:45, 6:00, 7:15 P. M.
Returning, leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 11:55 A. M., 1:10, 2:25, 3:40, 4:40, 5:55, 7:10, 8:30 P. M.
Round Trip Tickets, 40 Cents, Including admission to Dreamland, Coney Island. Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.

SPECIAL EXCURSION
Sunday, May 22d.
TO WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC,"
Allowing the excursionists two and one-half hours at West Point.
Leaving Pier 1, North River, 9:30 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M.
Round Trip from New York..............75c
Round Trip from Yonkers...............50c
Restaurant at City Prices.
The steamer will be limited to one-half the licensed capacity. NO FREE LIST.

MARSTERS TOURS To EUROPE
OBERAMMERGAU 1910
Via the Mediterranean and Italy, May 14, June 21 and 25, July 2. Via the British Isles, June 4, 15, 25, and 29, July 2, 6, 8, and 30, Aug. 10. Via the Continent, July 5 and 6. Tour of all Switzerland, June 23. Send for booklet.
GEORGE E. MARSTERS, 31 West 30th St., New York.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS.
SEE STEAMBOAT COLUMN.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND.
"Halcyon" daily from Statue of Liberty Pier, near South Ferry, at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hour by boat and train from City.
TERRA-MARINE INN ON THE BEACH, HUGUENOT PARK, S. I.
Rooms singly or en suite; reasonable rates; cuisine unsurpassed; dining room facing the Ocean; auto stages meet trains. Fine motoring, fishing, bathing, tennis courts, &c. Tel. 201-202 New Dorp. Geo. Leon von Pusch, Mgr.

VANDERBILT 42d St. & Lex. av. ½ block from Grand Central. Meals a la Carte.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

"At the Heart of London"
ST. ERMINS HOTEL
St. James Park, LONDON, S.W.
Quiet. Refined. Home-like. Secluded yet central. Covered-way connection with Underground Railway System. Luxurious Lounge. Superior Cuisine. A la carte or inclusive terms. For illustrated booklet and full information address Town & Country Travel Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

HOTEL COBURG
BERLIN, N. W.
Directly opposite Frederick St. Station; best situation for visitors to the American exhibition. Same comfort as palatial hotels, but moderate prices, and homelike stay.

Booklets on Brussels and its great 1910 exhibition free from Town and Country, 389 Fifth Av., New York City.

Situations Wanted——High Class Want Advertisements——Help Wanted

COUNTRY BOARD

[illegible] a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

Long Island.

[illegible] Park.—46 Second Avenue; newly furnished apartments, with balconies overlooking [illegible]; table excellent.

New York State.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION; ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRT-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds, overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

[illegible]BRAE.—Gentleman's private Summer residence in hills of Dutchess County; can accommodate few refined paying guests, family preferred; beautiful grounds; home comforts; farm products. M. S. TAYLOR, Stissing, N. Y.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large, shady lawns; modern conveniences; no children; two hours from New York. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Teaneck Inn, Englewood.—Excellent rooms, good board; fresh eggs, milk; magnificent surroundings; modern conveniences; 45 minutes Times Square; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bingham, Telephones 2720 Columbus, 310W Englewood.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c a line a day.

WANTED—Country board for working women at $3.50 and $4 a week; country or seashore; applications from seashore especially desired. K 98 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company common stock certificates Nos. A100250 and A100435 for 50 shares each in the names of "E. & C. Randolph" and "Cammann & Co.," respectively. Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. John Muir & Co.

LOST—On Thursday, May 19, between 122 West 58th St., through Central Park to White's studio, 1,546 Broadway, diamond medallion, hung on platinum chain set with diamonds; liberal reward if returned to H. A. S., 122 West 58th.

LOST.—Friday, May 20, string gold beads, on 6th Av. elevated, between 23d and 67th Sts., or in Hudson Tube, between Jersey City and 23d St. Reward if returned to Miss Katharine Janeway, 17 Livingston Av., New Brunswick, N. J.

LOST.—GOLD LINK BRACELET WITH 12 DIAMONDS SET IN PLATINUM; RUBY, SAPPHIRES, AND DIAMONDS IN CLASP; VERY LIBERAL REWARD. COMMUNICATE WITH MOSEMAN, 256 WEST 84TH ST.

LOST—Good reward; between Friday and Monday last week, in 79th St., Subway district, a diamond, old-style cut, nearly 2 karats. Finder please communicate Houk, 315 West 79th St.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, May 18, 1910, folding umbrella, plain handle, crosstown car from Subway, 181st St. and Broadway to Jerome Av. Address L., Box 18 Times.

LOST.—Broadway and 116th St. Subway station, leather bag containing jewelry, silver cup, papers, name Cox; write or return; reward. H. M. Kilpatrick, 519 West 121st St.

LOST.—Broadway and 116th St. Subway station, handbag, jewelry, silver cup, papers; name Cox; reward; return or write. H. M. Kilpatrick, 519 West 121st St.

LOST.—May 18, on Lexington Av. car, package of photographs, of frames and price list. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Macbeth, 450 5th Av.

LOST—Liberal reward, lady's open-face gold Waltham watch, monogram, lost May 19, Broadway, near 96th St. Grace Sherwood, 33 Charles St.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Broadway, between Bridge and Cedar Sts., gold bracelet, with diamond; reward for return. Store, 150 Greenwich St.

LOST.—Diamond pin containing four diamonds with pearl in centre; neighborhood of Park Av. and 57th St.; reward. Lockwood, 441 Park Av.

LOST.—On Riverside Drive, at 82d St., Friday afternoon, a silver purse bearing name. Finder please return to 7 East 38th St. Reward offered.

LOST.—Tuesday, in the Bronx or train to New Rochelle, diamond brooch; finder rewarded. Lane, care of Patton, 812 Jackson Av.

LOST.—$5 reward; a silk fob with 32d degree Masonic on one side; Shrine Fez on reverse. Return cashier Imperial Hotel.

LOST.—On car near 34th St. ferry, box of men's clothing. Return to Mr. Morse, Greenhut & Co.; reward.

LOST.—Reservoir, 90th St., gray pocketbook; initials E. M.; reward. MacGregor, 327 Central Park West.

LOST.—5-stone diamond ring, antique setting; valued as heirloom; liberal reward. 155 West 48th St.

LOST.—Lady's watch and fob; monogram N. B. K.; reward. Kattenhorn, 175 8th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Fraternity pin; pearl; reward for return to Eder, 80 William St., N. Y. C.

LOST—Three references of no value except to owner. Address Mealy, 950 6th Av.

$50 REWARD for solitaire diamond scarfpin, lost May 12, between 6th Av., 58th, and East 69th St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av., 37th St.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Manhattan Av., near 116th St., small Scotch terrier, (female.) Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to Williams, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Black and white kitten. Reward if returned to 26 West 11th St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
THE LAW:

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, May 20—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Five packages, school books, 2 pairs of shoes, railroad ticket, 2 commutation books.

FOUND, May 20—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Five packages, 1 pair of gloves.

FOUND, May 19—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot of Liberty St., city: ON TRAINS—Glove, umbrella, law papers.

FOUND, May 19—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Umbrella, eyeglass case, pair of gloves, pocketbook, photograph, basket, package containing medicine, tobacco pouch, package.

FOUND, May 20—Two packages, glove, book, shopping bag.

FOUND, May 19—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: ON TRAINS—Three packages, 3 overcoats, eyeglasses, scarfpin, toilet case, handbag, safety razor, shield and pin, 2 keys, 2 pairs of rubbers. AT JERSEY CITY STATION—Lady's coat.

FOUND, May 19.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED—Glasses, com. ticket, book, 3 pairs gloves, hat, pair rubbers, cushion, pair trousers, package collars, tie, &c., aprons, handbag, flask, pair shears. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Two pocketbooks, candy, 2 pairs spectacles, watch, package newspapers, 4 pairs gloves, [illegible] gloves, invoice envelopes, hat, overalls, [illegible], clothing, dress goods, powders, [illegible], punch. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, [illegible], glasses, books, typewritten papers, 4 pairs gloves, baseball mit, keys, collars, pair [illegible], &c., wire, arch supporter, pair gloves. [illegible] AV. ELEVATED—Neckpiece, collars, brush and apron, music stand, 3 frames. SUBWAY—4 umbrellas, purse, bag, pin, cuff-[illegible], watch, spectacles, box candy, books, [illegible], blueprints, views, shawl, samples, legal [illegible], clothing, overcoat, pair shoes, cardcase, [illegible] buckle, belt, veil, bread, strop, re-[illegible]

FOUND, May 20.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. COMMONWEALTH, Fall River Line: Memorandum book, spoon, rosary, nightshirt, key, slippers, whisk and brush, handkerchief, cuffs, rubbers.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A FEW NEAT-APPEARING LADIES FOR AN ENTIRELY NEW BUSINESS; STEADY WORK THE YEAR AROUND, AVERAGING $25 WEEKLY; EXCEEDINGLY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTIES TO QUALIFY FOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS. 47 WEST 42D ST., ROOM 203.

WANTED—Young lady stenographer in ACCESSORIES DEPARTMENT; not less than 5 ft. 6 in. in height. Address, by letter only, Mr. F. W. HOWARD, Accessories Department, Studebaker Bros. Co. of N. Y., Broadway and 48th St.

WANTED—Refined Protestant girl, age 25 to 35 years, care for 2 children, light chamberwork; good sewer; wages $25 if experienced. Address 73 Plymouth St., Montclair, N. J. Telephone 1570.

WOMEN with experience in taking subscriptions for magazines and periodicals; brand new proposition; quick money; expenses guaranteed. Call morning after 9:30, Stanley & Wagner, seventh floor, 45 West 34th St.

WANTED—Telephone operator; Christian; state experience, references, education, and minimum salary willing to accept. C 157 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

HELP WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A1 SALESMAN.—Acquainted with New York City retail trade, to handle a strong manufacturer's line. Reply confidential. Address K 115 Times.

ANY MAN can sell hosiery; manufacturer to consumer. Lenox Silk Works, 45 W. 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate, good penman; state full particulars. C 155 Times Downtown.

BOY of 16 wanted to work in drug store. Apply with papers, drug store, 1,491, Madison Av.

CANVASSERS. — NEAT - APPEARING GENTLEMEN FOR AN ENTIRELY NEW BUSINESS; STEADY WORK THE YEAR AROUND, AVERAGING $25 WEEKLY; EXCEEDINGLY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTIES TO QUALIFY FOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS. 47 WEST 42D ST., ROOM 203.

CLERK in shipping department of large manufacturing company. Write, stating experience and wages wanted, L 23 Times.

DRAUGHTSMEN. — Wanted, two detail draughtsmen for structural steel building work; advise age, experience, present and past employment, references, and wages expected; if possible send sample of work; only competent, sober, steady men need apply. Address Mosher Structural Steel Co., Dallas, Texas.

FLOOR LAYERS WANTED ON NEW GIMBEL BUILDING, 33D ST. AND 6TH AV., NEW YORK. ONLY FIRST-CLASS MEN NEED APPLY TO CHARLES JOHNSON, ON THE JOB.

FURNITURE FINISHERS.
R. H. MACY & CO. require competent furniture finishers. Apply at office of General Manager.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,430, Rochester, N. Y.

HONEST MAN, 60 or otherwise, can have good home in the country if handy around house, garden, etc.; references. C 152 Times Downtown.

(QUAKER) Friends Adult School, 144 East 20th St. Do you need friendship? A warm invitation awaits you every Sunday morning at 9 A. M. British workmen specially invited. No fees.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.
A few live ones for Newark, Hoboken, New York, and Brooklyn; fine proposition in New Jersey on Lackawanna route; low prices; quick seller; three blocks from station; liberal commission; leads furnished. If you are not a high-class man and a hustler pay no attention to this. Teresa Realty Co., 30 Church St.

SALESMEN.—We just started a new man out on the 20th Century Edition of the Standard Dictionary who cleared up $158 the first week in straight commissions. We have room for more men of this type to work our leads. Call at once at our office for particulars.
FUNK & WAGNALLS CO.,
44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them. Write, (or call,) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 D., Flatiron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN—Acquainted with grocery and hardware trade; exclusive territory; call 8:30-10 A. M., R. E. V. Co., 12 Dutch St., N. Y. C.

TAILOR.
R. H. MACY & CO. require the services of a competent man to mark alterations and take charge of busheling room; good personal appearance and address absolutely essential; permanent position and liberal salary to a well-qualified man. Apply at office of General Manager.

WANTED—Private secretary, speaking and writing English, German, French, typewriting, and shorthand; address in own handwriting, giving full qualifications and expectations. Address C 162 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Steady, reliable young man for office work, billing, etc.; must have good voice for telephone conversation, understand readily, write plain and rapid. Lock Box 856.

YOUNG MEN WANTED. — Positions paying $1,200 to $1,800 per annum; tenement house and sanitary inspector examinations about due; we give a practical course; terms reasonable. Apply 5 to 6 P. M., Builders' Office, 271 West 40th St.

HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

SUPERVISING draughtsman, steam pump experience necessary; only high-class men considered; $2,000.
Clerk, male, good penman; auto supply experience.
Boy, 18, Christian; hardware knowledge desirable; $7.
Boy, quick, wide-awake; $5.
Elliott Fisher operator, female; neat, rapid worker; $12.
Boys, several, high school graduates, 16-18, bank work; $20 and lunches.
Advertising manager's assistant; must be good correspondent.
Draughtsmen, machinery, (4,) competent; $3.50 to $4.
National Employment Exchange,
47 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER—Large house, $15; assistant, $10. Clerk, assist office manager, $10 start. Advertising Solicitor, $15 and commission. Office assistant who can typewrite, $9. Boys, several, office and errands, $5. Employers' Reference Service, 144 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 972.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers, furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, (moved to) 56 West 39th St.; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582—Murray Hill.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

WANTED—Highly respectable person who can dispose of sound industrial stock; good commission; substantial salary after proving ability. Y 172 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COOK.—Competent cook; good manager; city or country; good references. M. C., 146 East 50th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A middle-aged German as working housekeeper; good cook; bachelors preferred. Housekeeper, L 8 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable business woman; 6 years' experience in various lines; excellent business ability; accustomed to responsible position; unquestionable references from former employers; $15.00. Responsible, 111 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience in bank, club, and public accountant's office; exceptionally rapid and accurate; experienced as secretary; salary $20. Box L 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; High School education; bright, competent, willing; wants position first-class firm. Sutcliff, 9 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated young lady, some months' experience, wishes position with opportunity advancement; moderate salary; Lucy, Second Floor, 615 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. Stenographer, 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8; M., 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, general office assistant; expert, rapid, accurate worker; High School graduate. N 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely qualified handle any work, no matter how difficult. Expert, 44 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS, &c.—Lady wishes to find place for the Summer for her waitress or chambermaid; recommend neat, competent. Address Room 510, 45 East 17th St.

YOUNG COUPLE wish to take care of house during Summer. R. D., 241 West 48th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; books opened, closed, written up, systematized; audits $5 monthly, upward. Accountant, 2,406 Morris Av. Telephone 3528—Tremont.

ACTIVE ELDERLY SAILOR, handy with tools, boats, or lawns. Glass, 91 Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

ARCHITECTURAL DAUGHTSMAN wants work for spare time evenings; 75 cents hour. L 17 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, intelligent, active worker, desires position where he can advance; moderate salary. Harry Vogel, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Business college graduate, will work hard to get good start. Anthony Procida, 342 East 13th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Capable of taking charge of entire office; age 29; ten years' experience; five years with certified public accountant; moderate salary to start. K., Box 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

BOY (16) wishes to secure a night position; hours from about 6 to 11; can furnish best of references. A. Geist, 2 Willett St.

CAPABLE young man, 29, desires a position at anything; real estate or insurance office preferred; experienced in that line. George Holst, Jr., 53 Larch St., Flushing, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—City or country; can repair any car; careful driver; single; best of reference furnished. I. Ippolite, 226 East 74th St.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; private; 3 years' experience; age 22; does not drink nor smoke; good reference. A. Jinkens, 310 West 53d St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

COMPANION.—Familiar with bookkeeping and typewriting; good nurse. Box L 4 Times.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER.—Fifteen years' practical experience; take charge any plant. Douglas, 602 West 184th St. Telephone.

EXPERIENCED young man, colored, desires position as office messenger or porter; hotel, factory, bank; highest references. Care Sprauve, 73 West 133d St.

GARDENER.—German; married; experienced landscape, greenhouses, flowers, vegetables, fruits; able take charge of large, private estate; references. P. Wenzel, Greenwich, Conn.

GARDENER AND USEFUL MAN.—Understands house and garden work. Gardener, 526 3d Av.

GENTLEMAN, expert decorating, furnishing, completing apartment, offers services saving money, time; Italian; linguist; long city residence; scrupulously honest; reference. K 151 Times.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man (25) desires position; will accept position as salesman; excellent references; salary no object. L 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, age 24, desires position as private secretary or stenographer; over eight years' experience; excellent references; if you need a man who is thoroughly capable of filling a high-grade and responsible position drop me a line and we'll get together. G. F. C., 213 Times Downtown.

STRANGER wants to learn English; would like position in office or private family; small wages for start; understands bookkeeping. Richard, Station 14, Paterson, N. J.

TELEGRAPHER, &c.—Industrious young man, good education, as telegrapher and stenographer; best references. L 22 Times.

VALET.—Princeton junior desires position as valet or companion traveling abroad this Summer. Address L. D. C., Princeton, N. J.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING.—A gentleman for many years engaged in the wholesale clothing business, thoroughly familiar with all its branches, manufacturing, buying, office work, and credits, also has considerable trade, and who is now winding up his own business, desires to connect himself with a reputable concern in the same line. Box K 143 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with a reliable firm; experienced in laces and also as packer of cloaks and suits; best references; ambitious, reliable, and willing. Morris Gordon, 20 Avenue A.

YOUNG MAN, American, 17, wants position as office assistant; has had experience; can operate typewriter and translate Spanish. W. C. H., 2,634 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN desires position in garage or repair shop. Wilkins, 1,876 Park Av., City.

SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU,
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

CHILDREN'S, infants' nurses, seamstresses, maids, nursery governesses, housekeepers, practical trained nurses, masseurs. Mrs. Pillsbury's Bureau, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator runners, useful men. Porter's Bureau, 142 West 133d (94 Morningside.)

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

RELIABLE COLORED HELP furnished, city and country. Duncan's Help Exchange, 66 West 133d St. Phone 1447 Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well furnished large, small rooms, front parlor; breakfast served; Southerners accommodated.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123D.—Comfortable, airy rooms; 'phone; substantial board; well kept house; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 83 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

20TH ST., 430 WEST.—Double, single rooms, with board; bath; $6 up. Chelsea Square; good table.

22D ST., 245 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; early breakfast; $5.50-$6; parlor; telephone.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large closets; parlor; telephone; good table; reasonable.

64TH ST., 116 WEST, (N. V. C. Boarding House.)—One beautiful room left; reasonable; excellent board; unsurpassed cuisine, (Franco-Espagnole.) Telephone 5517—Columbus.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—A suite of double and single rooms; private bath; hot water supply; telephone in room; reasonable terms; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large closets, with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates; table board; telephone; Christians only; references required.

76TH ST., 114 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; all conveniences; Southern cooking; excellent table; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front; furnishings entirely new; moderate; references.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; high-class house; table board; parlor dining; references.

82D ST. 126 WEST.—Large and small rooms; table board; American family; references; telephone.

83D, 57 WEST.—Desirable medium, small rooms; telephone; references; superior home table; table board.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; all conveniences; Summer rates; table guests accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Near "L," Subway, and park; desirable room; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; superior table; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Handsome room, bath; gentlemen or family; superior board; near Central Park.

102D, 243 WEST.—Private house; select locality; near Riverside; unusually large room; strictly private bath, shower; 3 closets; choice table; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; also other accommodations; reasonable.

103D ST., 302 WEST, between West End and Riverside.—Beautifully furnished floor, private bath; telephone.

117TH ST., 415 WEST.—Large room and dressing room; southern exposure; gentlemen; Summer rates.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway, beautiful Riverside Drive, and Hudson River; in healthiest and prettiest section of city; large, bright, comfortably furnished rooms, (adjoining bathrooms,) $16 to $20 per week for two; large gardens and porch; parlor dining rooms; excellent meals; private telephone; every comfort; a real home.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—All the comforts of home; every convenience; gentlemen; phone 4678—Audubon; private house; one block from Subway.

A.—379 WEST END AV., corner 103d, block Riverside Park, Subway express, surface cars; beautiful vine-covered corner house; finely furnished rooms; private baths; private telephones; excellent table.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

BROADWAY, 3,686, near 153d St., Washington Heights—Location unsurpassed; one block Riverside; quiet, cool; large rooms; fine home table; telephone; Subway; married couple or family; A1 references exchanged.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN LOOKING FOR REAL HOME CAN HAVE LARGE, LIGHT ROOM; ELEVATOR; LIGHT ALL NIGHT; ELEVATOR SERVICE; PIANO, 'PHONE; EVERY CONVENIENCE; INDEPENDENT; CHOICE TABLE; TERMS REASONABLE; NEAR SUBWAY. TELEPHONE 5080 MORNINGSIDE. 601 WEST 135TH ST., MRS. LONDON.

WEST END AV., 240.—Choice suite, all conveniences; large, airy, single rooms; home comforts; table guests; near Subway express, 72d St.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Charming corner room for two ladies; excellent board.

East Side.

11TH ST., 26 EAST, near 5th Av.—Handsome rooms; running water; newly decorated; superior table.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST, 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST.—(Gramercy Park privilege;) attractive rooms, large, small; excellent table; transient; references.

111TH ST., 143 EAST.—Young men's club (Christian) room, with home cooking, showers, gymnasium, $5.

GRAMERCY PARK, No. 1—Smball room; privilege of private park. Telephone 1984 Gramercy.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Can accommodate a few business people with bright, airy rooms; residential block; doctor's office and reception room.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Double and single room, residential block; business people; references required.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Furnished rooms, single and double; all conveniences; $2 up. Addieg Co.

23D ST., 264 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, well-kept rooms, with private bath.

29TH ST., 338 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished.

34TH ST., 215 WEST.—Desirable room in elevator apartment; gentlemen only. Johnstone.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; large closet; bath; private; select; $5-$6.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

45TH ST., 232 WEST.—Large cheerful rooms with or without bath; near Hotel Astor.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—Desirable accommodation in private house for gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful, with or without private baths; breakfast; telephone; exclusive; quiet.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; hot and cold water and baths; telephone; reference.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large outside room, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Large rooms, bath; board optional; private house; 'phone, 6257—Columbus.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

58TH ST., 350 WEST.—Large room, shower bath; small rooms, baths; running water; telephones.

58TH ST., 133 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; board optional; light housekeeping permitted.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH, 88 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; select, convenient neighborhood; moderate.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; dressing room; running water, next bath; telephone; meals optional.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Private house; large rooms or suite; private bath; gentlemen; couple; telephone.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water; all conveniences; Subway.

74TH ST., 101 WEST, (One Flight, West.)—Cosey, nicely furnished; bath, water; $2.75-$3. Bruyn.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, all conveniences; telephone.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractively furnished large and small rooms; elevator, telephone; moderate. Brown.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; electric light; parquet floor; reference. Owner.

80TH ST., 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parlor; suite; gentlemen; refined family; 'phone. Martel.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; all conveniences; Subway; references.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, sitting, bedroom, bath; piano; ideal Summer location.

82D, 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished front room; water; dressing room; small room; telephone.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suitable physicians; electrical installation; telephone; baths. Inquire mornings.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, with bath; all conveniences; also parlor for doctor.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Beautiful, airy room; absolute cleanliness; reduced rates.

82D ST., 125 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; dressing rooms; running water; telephone.

83D, 202 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite; also single room, bath; independent entrance; second apartment; private; gentlemen; reference; terms moderate. Johnson.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Large, bright single rooms; running water; well furnished; $2.50-$4.00. Anderson.

88TH ST., 207 WEST.—Elegant large parlor suite; one flight; use kitchen; gas; $7. Harriett.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; select house; near Subway, Park; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant hall room, convenient to park, near Subway and L.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly renovated large room; lavatory; telephone; Summer rates; "L" and Park.

95TH ST., 330 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; gentlemen; references; $5 weekly. Apt. 11.

98TH ST. and Amsterdam Av.—Furnished rooms for men only. Hotel Clemens.

109TH ST., 225 WEST.—Pleasant room; piano; reference. Jackson.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Two front rooms; private entrance from street; most suitable for doctor. Horry, Apartment 5. Telephone 8260 Morningside.

113TH, 328 WEST, near Morningside.—Desirable room; scrupulously clean; refined surroundings; private family. Nugent.

118TH ST., 419, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front rooms, suite and single; high-class apartment; Subway one block. Inquire fourth front.

118TH ST, 414 WEST.—Sunny single, double rooms; board optional; near university; reasonable. Levan.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—New, select, cool corner; four windows; telephone; $3; en suite, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 222 WEST.—Beautiful, large parlor; running water; bath; near 7th Av.; private house.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Light; clean; independent; bath, hot water; private family; gentleman; $3. Hudson.

122D ST., 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; electric light, elevator; all improvements. Kenyon.

123D, 11 WEST.—Large, handsome furnished cool back parlor; refined, private house; kitchen privileges.

123D ST., 519 WEST, (The Acropolis.)—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

124TH ST., 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, facing Mount Morris Park; all home comforts; near Subway.

128TH ST., 254 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; running water; bath; "L," Subway; private.

128TH ST., 40 WEST.—Elegant suite, housekeeping or bachelors; single room, $2; elevator. Hyland.

136TH ST., 522 WEST.—Large, light, well-furnished room in new elevator apartment near Morningside, Riverside; one block Subway express station; business woman preferred; references. Telephone 4860 Morningside. Campbell.

138TH ST., 636 WEST.—Beautiful front rooms, handsomely furnished; select apartment; near Riverside Drive; convenient to Subway; $4 weekly; gentlemen only. Powers.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

145TH ST., 544 WEST.—Clean, cheerful, airy room, overlooking Hudson; private family; modern apartment; closets, telephone; references required; terms moderate. Ogden.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; cheerful rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

160TH ST., 540 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; private house; all conveniences; reasonable.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly appointed private residence, West 70th St., will rent second floor to a high-class gentleman; private bath; single, en suite; $50-$75 monthly; breakfast optional. Adress Cleanliness, 148 Columbus Av.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, Apartment 35.—Attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Grant's Tomb; elevator apartment; telephone; near Subway; breakfast optional; reasonable; gentlemen.

Gentleman with front room desires roommate; upper west side; $5 each; references. 322 River.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms or whole apartment for Summer; facing park. 'Phone 787J River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 593.—One or two rooms; $6 each; private bath; select apartment; ideal Summer location, Hudson River; private family. Hengeror.

East Side.

21ST ST., 21 EAST.—Magnificently furnished rooms; modern improvements; elevator, telephone; excellent home; $5, $8.

25 EAST 45TH.
ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Bachelors' quarters; showers, needle baths, and swimming pool; $6 weekly.

34TH ST., 50 EAST, ('phone 209 Madison.)—Studio Hall, doctor's suite; also large and small; furnished or unfurnished; exceedingly desirable; private house.

49TH ST., 50 EAST.—Near Madison; front room, clean, cool; reasonable; 4257 Murray Hill.

65TH ST., 158 EAST.—One large, also two hall rooms; hot water; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

Long Island.

PINE ST., 48, FLUSHING.—Parlor and bedroom; nicely furnished; for two gentlemen; $5.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

ESTABLISHED electrical switchboard business, stock and fine machinery, less than inventory, $7,000; write or make appointment. Tibbals, 1,201 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Salesman wanted, experienced in clothing business, capable of managing outside affairs, to go into partnership; reasonable investment. L 25 Times.

Non-dividend paying stock in Western bank to trade for up-to-date automobile. Please address B 22 Times, 80 Broadway.

Two gilt-edge first mortgages for sale; New York property. Bargain. C 143 Times Downtown.

Capital wanted in established jobbing supply house. L 13 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Investors with $15 or more can secure interest in growing New York corporation, established two years, in well-paying line of business. Increase of business requires additional capital. Write at once for particulars, as very small amount of stock is on sale. Fullest investigation. Established, C, 131 Times Downtown.

BECOME a successful banker or broker; earn $2,500 to $25,000 annually; secure a lucrative business; independent unlimited future; we have shown others how, let us show you; write us to-day. New York Bankers and Brokers Institute, St. George, New York City.

Why not let a high-class printer do your work at very low prices? Be sure and obtain our estimate before having your printing done. Save money. Call Press, Johnson Press, successors, 141 Fulton St.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; business investigations with guaranteed reports. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Money to loan first mortgages, New York property. Cash, C 144 Times Downtown.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, rugs. Griffin, 115 University Place. 'Phone 2298—Stuyvesant.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—SIGMUND WECHSLER, plaintiff, against DOMENICO BONOMOLO, Grazia Bonomolo, his wife; Salvatore Cannariato, Leonardo Locascio, Francesca Paola Tardanella, Salvatore Ingui, Meyer A. Bernheimer, Gaetano Macaluso, David Moskowitz, The Eastern Brewing Company, the Lockwood Company, Realty Trust, Morgan & Wright, a New York corporation, defendants.—Amended Summons. To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 22, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

To Domenico Bonomolo and Grazia Bonomolo:
The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, dated April 14, 1910, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 15, 1910.
RALPH V. WECHSLER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 32 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In pursuance of an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Bilbro Auto Company, lately doing business at No. 1,873 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Bilbro Auto Company, for the benefit of its creditors, at his office, Room 1,211, Tribune Building; No. 154 Nassau Street, in said Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before July 8th, 1910.

Dated New York, April 19, 1910.
SAMUEL E. HALL, Assignee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate Bill, Printed No. 636, Int. No. 606, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT
To amend the Greater New York charter, in relation to the power of the Board of Education to dispose of personal property.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Tuesday, May 24, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 20, 1910.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
This will be the seventh bill heard.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate Bill, Printed No. 324, Int. No. 323, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT
To authorize and empower the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York to examine and inquire into, audit, allow, and provide for paying the claims of the employes of the Department of Docks and Ferries of such city.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Tuesday, May 24, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 20, 1910.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.
This will be the sixth bill heard.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill, Printed No. 2240, Senate 1482, Int. No. 1426, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT
In relation to the inferior courts of criminal jurisdiction in the City of New York, defining their powers and jurisdiction and providing for their officers.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall in The City of New York, on Tuesday, May 24, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 18, 1910.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1¼ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

SECOND-HAND National Cash Registers, office furniture, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, $8; safes, typewriters, filing cabinets, show cases. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, mirrors, wall fixtures, business furniture; all kinds. Finn Bros., 59-65 Franklin, 358 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

For Sale—New tenoning and morticing outfit; does coping; less than half ordinary cost; greatest capacity and efficiency; machine demonstrated. Mechanical Engineering Co., 133 Reade St.

All Sorts of Help.

Help of all sorts is in constant demand. If you are seeking a Situation the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times offer you each day an opportunity to obtain employment.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Adjourns.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—The Court of Appeals adjourned to-day until May 31.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, respondents, vs. Louis Golde and David Cohen, appellants.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Stapleton, respondent, vs. Mazie N. La Shelle as executrix, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Francesco Latargia, as administrator, respondent, vs. Frederick W. Whitridge as receiver, &c., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jardine, Matheson & Co., respondent, vs. Huguet Silk Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Laughlin, J., dissenting. (Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J.) Order filed.

Kathryn O'Reilly, doing business, &c., respondent, vs. Patrick Gallagher, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Samuel Weinberg, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry Corn, appellant, vs. Samuel Bergman et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

F. V. Smith Contracting Company, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Order affirmed, with costs, on the authority of Rothenberg vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, 135 Appellate Division, 151. Order filed.

Robert N. Cleverdon et al., respondents, vs. Elizabeth A. Vail, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Joseph Scharff, appellant.—Judgment reversed and defendant discharged. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Barnet Chenkin, respondent, vs. Max Lipman, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Victor Saracena, respondent, vs. Charlotte Lambrecht et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Amelia Saracena, respondent, vs. Charlotte Lambrecht et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Julian Przeczewski, respondent, vs. Joseph Bardsley et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Dora Reynolds, respondent, vs. John B. Ireland, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Silberzweig, respondent, vs. the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Berger, respondent, vs. Henry Herrmann, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Frank Idone, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

George Kershaw, an infant, &c., respondent, vs. Charles D. Steurer, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Le Compte Manufacturing Company, appellant, vs. William J. Aschenbach's Sons' Harness Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Max Willner, appellant, vs. Mink Restaurant Company, respondent.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth W. George, as committee, &c., respondent, vs. Charles R. Bacon, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Guillaume Reusens, appellant-respondent, vs. Oliver M. Arkenburgh, respondent-appellant.—Judgment affirmed, without costs, on the authority of Reusens vs. Arkenburgh, 135 Ap. Div., 75. Order filed.

Max Karpf, respondent, vs. Louis Borgenicht, et al., appellants.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kurt M. Lundberg et al., appellants, vs. Philip De Ronde, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Jennie M. Stephens, appellant, vs. William B. Cutting, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edith L. McDavitt et al., respondents, vs. Amanda F. Lauterbach, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

George E. Thomson et al., appellants, vs. Charles W. Morse, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of the widening of Riverside Drive, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac E. Chapman et al., appellants, vs. L. E. Waterman Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of William H. Ten Eyck, appellant, vs. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on the authority of People ex rel. Green vs. Van Wyck, 159 New York, 509. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Pittsburg Life and Trust Company, respondent, vs. Frederick Hulse et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Pittsburg Life and Trust Company, respondent, vs. Frederick Hulse et al., appellants.—Action No. 2.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Parsell & Weed, appellants, vs. Baldwin Calculating Machine Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Albert H. Dollard, appellant, vs. Benjamin Koronsky et al., defendants, in re Max E. Bloch, respondent.—Determination affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Welch Motor Car Company of New York, appellant, vs. First Commercial Bank of Pontiac, impleaded, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Lincoln Trust Company, appellant, vs. Dorothea E. McVickar, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry J. Russell, respondent, vs. The Lauts Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, on the authority of Brick vs. Shaff, 128 Appellate Division, 264. Order filed.

Adam Uss, as administrator, respondent, vs. Crane Company, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

George R. Hall, respondent, vs. Frances M. W. Hall, appellant.—Order affirmed, without costs. Order filed. No opinion.

John W. Smith, appellant, vs. El Arco Mines Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Bernhard Sinn, respondent, vs. Babette Baruch, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Marie L. Seifert, respondent, vs. Eugene T. Hawkins et al., impleaded, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Gerald H. Gray, as receiver, respondent, vs. Joseph H. Hoadley, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Bertha Borchert, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Manhattan Transit Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Hugh F. Trainor.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to respondent. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

People ex rel. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, relator, vs. William R. Willcox et al., as commissioners, &c., respondents.—Writ dismissed and orders affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements to respondents. Opinions by McLaughlin, J.; Ingraham, P. J., and Scott, J. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

In the matter of The City of New York re West 160th Street.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—McCall, J.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Wills for probate. Andrew L. Gardiner, Margaretha Lenkel, Jesse F. Topley.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. In re New German Theatre Co.—Maurice Simmons. McCormack v. McCormack—Ernest Hall.
SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J. Van Norden Trust v. Scheinkman—George F. Roesch.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Fischer v. Hattenbach—Franklin Bien.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J. Sigmund Ashner v. Edward J. Samuels (2)—Mark Aaron. Sarah O. Mason v. Elizabeth Smithson—Eugene J. Busher.
SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. William R. Casper v. James Beck—Mortimer B. Jacobs.

A Tip for Promoters of Amateur Meets

The Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. announces that it has been receiving many complaints from clubs or associations conducting athletic games that the athlete had no right to have the same fees or have indorsed on their entry blank to charge the entry fee to their club, which in many cases the club refused to pay, stating that the athlete had no right to have same charged to them. In other instances clubs have failed to pay bills for their athletes' entries, although numerous statements have been sent to them. This notice is to advise game committees that the Registration Committee will take no action on such complaints, that they should positively refuse any entry unless accompanied by the fee, and that if they choose to give club or individual credit for entry fees they must not expect that the committee will collect their bills for them.

BAKER-BUGHER FIGHT IS ENDED BY GAYNOR

Commissioner and His Deputy Shake Hands After He Lectures Them.

PEACE AT HEADQUARTERS

Bugher Stays in Manhattan as First Deputy, with All Honors Pertaining Thereto—Reynolds Keeps to Brooklyn.

"Now, young gentlemen, you two have been at odds just about long enough. I want you to make up and shake hands."

In substance that is what Mayor Gaynor said yesterday to Police Commissioner Baker and First Deputy Commissioner Bugher, who have not been at all friendly for many weeks, when they met in his office. When they emerged Commissioner Baker said that the Mayor had made "some common sense suggestions," and that he and his deputy had decided to be friends.

As soon as Mayor Gaynor reached the City Hall yesterday morning the police officials began arriving. Commissioner Baker, who got there first, immediately was ushered into the Mayor's office. A little while later Fourth Deputy Commissioner Reynolds of Brooklyn, who it was announced was coming over to Manhattan, arrived, and then First Deputy Commissioner Bugher, who, as it turned out, will stay in Manhattan as First Deputy.

Mr. Bugher, it is reported, went to the City Hall intending to resign from the department rather than go to Brooklyn as Second Deputy. He was perfectly willing to go as First Deputy, but under no circumstances would he consent to be reduced, it was said.

Not only did Mr. Bugher tell the Mayor he would not stay in the department in any other capacity than as First Deputy, but he intimated, so it was reported, that he believed the proposed transfer to Brooklyn originated with Baker from personal reasons, which he did not consider sufficient to justify his reduction.

After Mr. Bugher had stated his side of the case Mayor Gaynor sent for Commissioner Baker, telling Mr. Bugher to remain, as he wanted both to hear what he had to say. Baker reiterated that he thought the First Deputy should remain in Manhattan, because he believed the man in charge when the Commissioner is absent should be familiar with Headquarters routine. He did not believe the Brooklyn Deputy should be the first in rank for that reason.

Then Mayor Gaynor Talked.

Then the Mayor began to talk, and he talked in such a way that Baker and Bugher knew what he meant. The Mayor informed the warring officials in so many terms that they were acting "like two little boys" and that the sooner they stopped "fussing" and let bygones be bygones the better it would be for all concerned. He said he liked them both personally and considred both efficient officials, and that he did not want to lose either of them.

Baker and Bugher listened attentively to what the Mayor had to say, and as both appreciated the fact that the Mayor was thoroughly in earnest, both decided that he was right. Before leaving the office to return to Headquarters they shook hands and agreed to forget the troubles of the past and work in harmony as the Mayor suggested.

The Mayor, it was said told Commissioner Baker to issue a statement when he got back to Headquarters about the signing of the treaty of peace.

Commissioner Baker Explains.

Everybody at Headquarters was expecting to hear of Bugher's resignation when Commissioner Baker reached his office after the conference with the Mayor. Mr. Baker was smiling as he entered his office, and there were many who noted his happy expression and who interpreted it to mean that at last Bugher had gone. Great was the surprise, therefore, when it became known that nothing of the sort had happened and that Baker and Bugher were friends again.

For weeks Commissioner Baker has not received the reporters, and so another big surprise was occasioned when he sent for them. He still was smiling when the reporters marched into his office.

"Gentlemen," Commissioner Baker said, "of course you know the Mayor had Mr. Bugher and myself in his office this morning. Well, his Honor heard both sides of the question of our disagreement. He listened to it good naturedly, and made such common sense suggestions that it made me and, I believe, Mr. Bugher also, take a less serious view of our causes for dissatisfaction with one another. At all events, I for my part was glad to 'shake hands and make up,' and from now on our relations will be as amicable as they were until some months ago."

"What is Mr. Bugher's status now?" the Commissioner was asked.

"Mr. Bugher remains as First Deputy," he answered, "and will perform all the duties of that office."

"Traffic Squad and all the rest of it?"

"Yes, traffic and all the rest of it," the Commissioner replied.

Fourth Deputy Commissioner Reynolds, who also had a little spat with Baker several months ago, will remain in Brooklyn, and it was said yesterday that Mr. Reynolds is very glad of it. Third Deputy Commissioner Walsh, who has not been mentioned during the trouble, will remain in Manhattan and continue to try delinquent policemen.

First Deputy Commissioner Bugher made no statement yesterday after leaving the Mayor's office. Neither did Mr. Reynolds.

At any rate conditions in the Police Department appear to be happier than they have been in a long time.

O'BRIEN LEADS TRAFFIC MEN.

Boettler Reduced to a Captaincy—Flood Loses Three Wardmen.

Police Inspector William F. Boettler, who for some months has been in command of the Traffic Squad, was reduced to a Captaincy by Police Commissioner Baker yesterday, and assigned to command the Lee Avenue Station in Brooklyn. In Boettler's place as commander of the Traffic Squad, Commissioner Baker appointed Capt. Stephen O'Brien, who became an Inspector with the promotion.

Inspector O'Brien was at the head of the squad under Commissioner McAdoo, and as such went to London, Paris, and Berlin to study the traffic situation from a police standpoint in those cities. The reason for the reduction of Boettler and the elevation of O'Brien was not given, but it was rumored that the move was made at the suggestion of the Mayor.

Another police change yesterday was the transfer of plain clothes Policeman Louis Schmidt from the staff of Inspector Flood in the Bronx to patrol duty in the Arsenal Station in Central Park. Schmidt has been on Flood's staff a long time, and was generally thought to be one of the Inspector's most trusted aids.

Not only does Flood lose Schmidt, but he also loses plain clothes men Edward J. Kelly and Walter Thiels of his staff. They go back to patrol duty in Bronx precincts.

No reason was given for these changes.

CITY BREVITIES.

Nathan Kaufman, who was cut off with a dollar in the will of his wife, Amelia Alexander Kaufman, who died last month, started a contest of her will yesterday, naming Julius Shweitzer and Michael Gold as executors.

Robert A. Bennett, who was arrested in a Lexington Avenue hotel on Thursday night on account of Bessie Neal, an eighteen-year-old stenographer, was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Cornell in the Yorkville Court yesterday for examination on a charge of "suspicion of abduction." Bennett's side of the incident was not told.

Commissioner Frothingham sent word yesterday to the forty women cleaners employed in the County Court House that he wanted to see them forthwith on the ground floor of the Court House. The women lined up and were put through a series of questions as to their age, the size of their family, and their bank account, &c. The Commissioner said the examination was to ascertain the circumstances of the women so that in the event of its being necessary to cut down the force it could be done intelligently.

PLEA FOR SUFFERING RICH.

"No Pass" Baker Thinks Gaynor Should Stop a Menace to Their Health.

Ex-Congressman Robert Baker of Brooklyn, also known as "No Pass" Baker, sent this letter to Mayor Gaynor yesterday concerning the present demolition of the Gillender Building at Wall and Nassau Streets:

544 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 20, 1910.

The Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York.

Dear Sir: In the presence of imminent impending disasters extraordinary measures for the protection of life are defensible and justified.

The demolition of the Gillender Building at Wall and Nassau Streets is rapidly producing a condition fraught with the direst possible consequences, not alone to our citizens, but to the entire country. This proceeding threatens to paralyze the financial activities of the Nation, as none of these millionaires can reach their offices without traversing air completely surcharged with pulverized stone, mortar, and brick, and thus filling their lungs, eyes, ears, nostrils, and clothes with this volcanic like material.

Diagonally across from the above building is the office of the gentleman whose little finger we are constantly told is bigger than the entire Government, yet he and his associates are the chief victims of this outrage, for neither he nor any other billionaire can open a window in that entire district without every nook and cranny, every book or paper being instantly covered with this material.

Because of the apparent impotency of our American millionaires, and out of real charity for their sufferings, I therefore respectfully request that you direct the Fire Department to keep a stream of water playing upon this building during its removal, or, failing your power under the charter to do this, that you start a public subscription to meet such cost.

While ostensibly this appeal is made in the interest of a class, it is really induced by a desire to avert that stoppage of the wheels of industry of the Nation that would —we are assured—follow the temporary driving of our financial magnates from their field of operations, for the Nation has no right to demand that these men continue to run the affairs of the country under such conditions dangerous to their health. The need is urgent, and the situation imperatively requires prompt action by you as the city's executive. Very respectfully,

ROBERT BAKER.

Baker represented the Sixth Congressional District of Brooklyn for one term, being elected in 1902. In the Congressional Directory of the following year he occupies more space than any other one man. He was elected on the regular Democratic ticket, but his biography reads:

"He was one of those who viewed with dismay the candidacy of Henry George for Mayor of the City of New York. After hearing him speak, however, he became most impressed with his almost unanswerable arguments and decided to investigate thoroughly the subject of taxation, purchasing a complete set of Henry George's works." Baker later became a most ardent single taxer and radical.

PRINCETON STUDENTS STUNG.

Try to Gather a Swarm of Bees and Come Off Second Best.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 20.—It was a harmless-looking, gourd-shaped object which R. D. Eldredge of the Princeton junior class discovered hanging from a tree on the campus this afternoon. He noticed, however, a great number of bees hovering near by, and quickly a crowd of students gathered.

George Stults placed a ladder against the tree, and holding a soap box sprinkled with molasses below the bees, he shook the limb. As he did so the box fell to the ground, and he slid down the ladder surrounded by bees. Students fell over each other in a general tangle, and many were badly stung before the bees gave up pursuit.

VOLIVA CONTROLS ZION.

Receiver Gives Dowie's Successor an Option on the City.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor to John Alexander Dowie, has placed himself in a position to gain all the power of the late Zionist leader by getting an option on the entire Zion estate from Receiver Thomas.

Following a futile attempt of fifty members of the anti-Voliva factions to obtain a court order from Judge Landis to stop the transaction in the afternoon, those who are investors in the Zion estate held a mass meeting in the evening, and a remonstrance to Judge Landis of the United States District Court was prepared.

"I now have entire control of the Zion estate, by virtue of an option which has been accepted by Receiver Thomas," said Mr. Voliva. According to an estimate made last December, the estate is worth about $1,400,000. The property in the hands of the receiver includes 3,000 acres of farm land, 800 acres of lake front lands, 2,400 city lots, contracts, notes, and accounts valued at $120,000; 20 residences, and 20 business houses.

CITY WINS IN AQUEDUCT SUIT.

Decision Will Save $160,000 and Affect 3,000 Claims.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 20.—A decision by the Court of Appeals was filed here to-day which affects the rights of claimants' attorneys in the Catskill aqueduct proceedings, affecting 3,000 parcels of land, and which will save the City of New York more than $160,000.

In the Catskill aqueduct proceedings, Section No. 2, the Commissioners allowed each attorney $55 costs in each case. Henry T. Dykman, special counsel for the city, moved to reverse the Commissioners' allowance. Justice Mills sustained him.

Badly Burned by Molten Lead.

Charles Kessler of 220 Madison Street poured a cup of water into a crucible containing molten lead while he was preparing to solder leaky fire buckets in the shirt factory of Joseph Rosenberg at 134 Spring Street yesterday. The metal spattered over him, seriously burning his face and hands. The 200 girls employed there were so badly frightened that they wanted to flee to the street. Kessler was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

"Sunshine" Greeting to Centenarian.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—The Sunshiners in convention to-day sent greetings to Mrs. Mary Ann Peterson of New London, the oldest member of the society, she being in her one hundred and third year. A badge of white and yellow streamers was received by Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, the President General, from New York, and on it was pinned a check for $100 for the society.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—199 E. 100th St.; S. Hirschberg	$500
3:30—200 E. 118th St.; S. Langargel	$500
3:45—2,053 3d Av.; Chas. Welt	$40
4:20—458 Pearl St.; Phoenix Paint Co.	$5
4:40—1,882 3d Av.; A. Goldstein	$200
7:20—84 Essex St.; S. Weiselberg	Trifling
9:35—335 E. 143d St.; J. Von Zaller	$500
9:45—382 E. 4th St.; Lena Bernstein	$100
10:10—52 W. 125th St.; A. Montford	Slight
P. M.	
1:50—213 2d St.; Sam Protinsky	Slight
4:10—208 West 38th St.; Martha Brady	$25
4:15—386 East 4th St.; Sperling Spellinger	$25
4:50—843 10th Av.; Abraham Benser	$15
6:15—254 West 76th St.; M. Guggenheim	$50
7:10—462 Cherry St.; B. Chaterstein	$25
8:05—125 East 115th St.; S. Hirschowitz	Trifling
8:25—237 7th St.; Abraham Herh	$5
9:40—205 East 103d St.; H. Goldberg	Trifling
10:55—128 West 46th St.; F. C. Smith	$200

SEVEN PHENOMENA ASKED OF PALLADINO

These or Others as Wonderful Necessary to Earn the $1,000 Forfeit.

CERTIFIED CHECK PUT UP

And Committee Chosen for the Times Tower Test—Room Almost Ready for the Crucial Seance.

The intricate preparations for a political convention seem slight and trivial to those who are arranging the conditions of the Palladino seance in THE TIMES tower. To the man in the street it may seem a simple thing to make conditions which, from the point of view of the professional magician, shall preclude all trickery, and, from the point of view of the medium, shall be sufficient to allow her to produce phenomena—but it isn't. The margin left upon which both parties can agree is so very slight that many believe that it does not exist. Meanwhile the material, tangible features of the affair are progressing.

The carpenters are well under way with their work in the tower room—a platform has been built, and the screens made for the windows and the cabinet—and yesterday afternoon Joseph F. Rinn placed a certified check for $1,000 at the disposal of the committee selected to pass upon the phenomena produced.

This committee is composed of Prof. Joseph Jastrow, the Rev. Henry Frank, and Howard Thurston—a psychologist, a minister, and a prestidigitateur.

It has been agreed that a two-third vote of this committee shall be necessary to decide if the medium has produced phenomena under the given conditions and is entitled to receive the reward.

It will be recalled that the general conditions under which La Palladino is to give the séance—the tying of the medium's wrists and legs, the former being attached by cords to the wrists of the sitters, and the latter attached to the chair and to nails in the floor by the same means—have entailed eight supplementary conditions made by Mr. Rinn and published in THE TIMES of last Wednesday morning. Among these supplementary conditions were those concerning the suggestion that spirit raps and phenomena which cannot be identified directly with the medium are not to be considered evidential. These two conditions have not yet been accepted by La Palladino. She also objected to the eighth condition, which last night was modified in this manner:

Since Mr. Rinn has been forced by the medium to abandan his original proposition, (lacing her inside a canvas sack with only her head exposed,) and has been obliged to accept Eusapia Palladino's conditions, it is agreed that she shall produce at least four out of the following seven phases of phenomena which are customary with her at her seances to be successful:

1. Complete levitation of the table without contact.
2. Spirit hands shall appear out of the cabinet at her back while Eusapia Palladino's hands and feet are controlled.
3. The small table shall be thrown out of the cabinet and landed upon the seance table.
4. Stool thrown out of the cabinet.
5. Stool shall move along the floor from the cabinet to Mr. Rinn.
6. Strumming of instruments that were placed in the cabinet.
7. Breeze from scar in Eusapia Palladino's forehead.

The foregoing phenomena have been produced many times by La Palladino at séances when she was supposed to be under perfect control. She produced them and even more extraordinary ones at the séance held in her apartment the other evening, which was accurately reported, detail by detail, in THE TIMES of yesterday, and so Mr. Rinn and his fellow-skeptics do not see why she should object to produce them at THE TIMES tower séance.

She does not object. But, as she has told a TIMES reporter, she cannot be expected to agree to the seven phases of phenomena, since it is not of her own volition that she produces any. She would like to know that if she failed to produce any of the seven and yet was instrumental in working others quite as extraordinary, or even more extraordinary and wonderful, whether the latter would be considered evidential.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Rinn, when he had been informed of La Palladino's apprehension. "The simplest thing will convince us that she is the instrument of supernormal or supernatural force. Let her move a ruler on the table one inch absolutely without physical contact; let her, in short, cause any disturbance of normal conditions which satisfy the committee that it is done by no physical or mechanical means, and the $1,000 is hers.

"In presenting this list of seven we are merely trying to meet her wishes. They are phenomena with which she is entirely familiar and which she has produced hundreds of times. We are anxious to make it as easy for her as is consistent with common sense. We want her to have her own 'tools,' as she calls them, only we will see that she does not personally manipulate them. That is all we want."

Mr. Rinn's statement in his interview, published yesterday morning in which he said that the existence of a force beyond the normal had not yet been proved called forth a rebuke from a student of psychological and physiological phenomena, who quoted Lombroso, Flammarion, Richet, and other scientists to prove the contrary.

"These men," he said, "have given testimony which goes, as far as human evidence can, to show that Mme. Palladino has the power to bring into action an intelligent, powerful force which can in no way be identified with her physical or mental attributes."

"Bosh!" exclaimed Mr. Rinn when the foregoing statement was repeated to him. Lombrosa, Flammarion, and company were fooled like the rest—like Carrington and Thurston. Mme. Palladino never was made abroad to work under the conditions she accepted at Columbia University.

"Let me give you a maxim: Perfect control, no phenomena; loose control, all you can imagine.

"If they even had La Palladino in perfect control at a séance abroad you may be sure that nothing happened at it. It was by a loose control that she managed to fool Lombroso and the rest. He and his colleagues were more interested in trying to identify and analyze her wonderful 'force' than they were in trying to discover whether the 'force' itself actually existed."

WHEN you visit your shoestore, ask to see "The rubber heel that Prevents Slipping."

BADGLEY RUBBER HEEL

Can be obtained at any store of REGAL, Douglas, Hanover, Walkover, Emerson, Ward, French, Shriner & Urner, Hanan, and at other shoestores.

Cost no more than ordinary rubber heels.

HELD AS BLACK HAND CHIEF.

Newark Police After Long Chase Get Man Who Preyed on Italians.

Augusto Sarno, thought by the police of Newark, N. J., to be the leader of a Black Hand band that has infested an Italian settlement in the Second Precinct of that city, was held yesterday, in the Second Precinct Police Court in default of $60,000 bail, which is the largest bond ever asked from a prisoner in Newark.

There are six charges against Sarno. He is accused of bomb throwing, highway robbery, burglary, and receiving stolen goods, among other things.

Sarno was captured in this city, after several months' work on the part of Newark detectives. The detectives had previously arrested nine other alleged members of the band, who are now in the Essex County Jail. Sarno left Newark when he saw the police were gradually catching members of his gang. He came to New York and opened a restaurant, under the name of Augusto de Martino, at 13 East 117th Street. Cordano and Tenore obtained positions there and worked about his place for a short time.

The police declare that Sarno speaks good English, but in Newark Police Headquarters yesterday he pleaded that he could not speak without the aid of an interpreter. When an interpreter tried to get a statement from him he refused to talk about himself, and denied the crimes attributed to him.

The Newark police say that crimes with which Sarno is charged cover a period of two years. The Black Hand band began their operations by wrecking the private bank of Salvatore D'Auria, Seventh Avenue, Newark, on the night of July 30, 1908, after D'Auria had refused to accede to the demands of the gang, who had sent several Black Hand letters to him.

On Dec. 9, 1908, the band went to the store of Felicia De Stefano, at 121 Seventh Avenue, Newark, and robbed the place of several thousand dollars' worth of valuables. The robbery followed a threat made by the Black Hand gang. De Stefano had ignored the threats made by the band.

To Men Who Know

We are offering to-day a limited number of

Terry Bath Robes; regular value five dollars, at $3.50

Bought to advantage and passed on to you. Just the robe for the Summer Outing.

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Third Avenue, Cor. 122d Street, (Open Evenings.)

1195 Broadway, Just below 29th Street.

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Some Spring Suits Reduced to $18

EVERY one made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

Not every size in all lines—that is why we reduced the prices.

Some Spring Suits that were $35, $30, $28, $25, $22.50 and $20, Now $18

STRAWS

You will want a Young's Straw Hat soon. Buy now and avoid the usual hot weather rush. Assortment unlimited in exclusive designs.

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NONE BETTER MADE.

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Broadway at Houston Street
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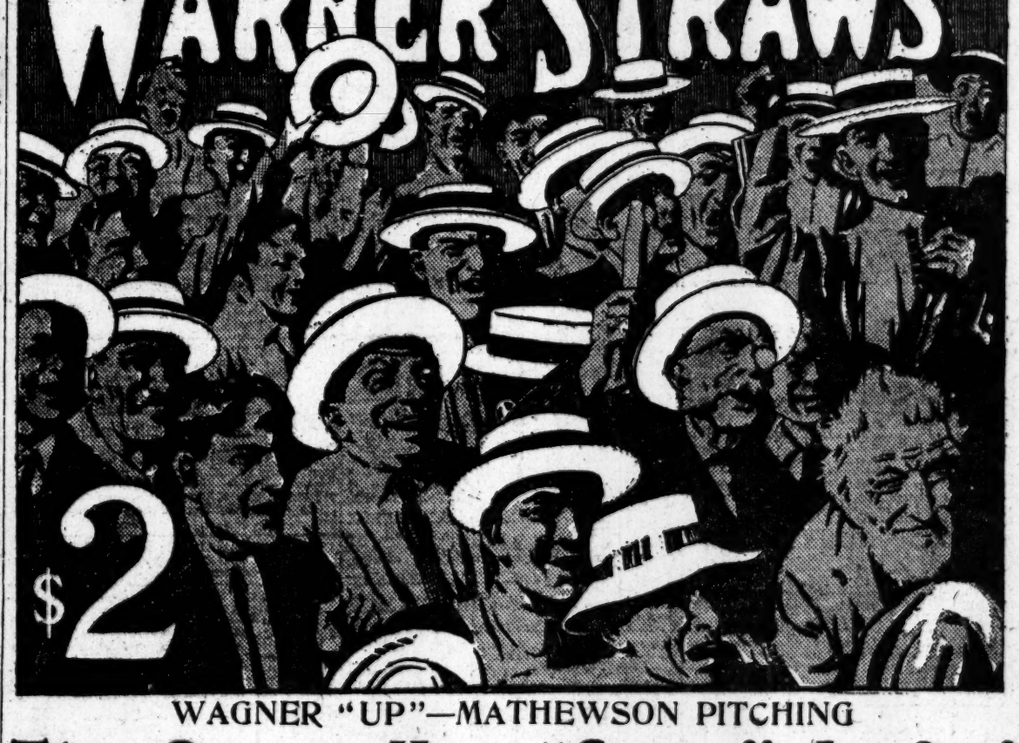
Broadway at 28th Street
Broadway at 34th Street
Broadway at Beaver Street
Fifth Ave. at 42d Street
Nassau Street at Fulton Street
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.



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Smart Coarse English Sennets
Classy Fine Weave Sennets
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$2

Beautiful Split Straight Brims
Easy Milan Rolled Brims
Cool Mackinaw Pull-Downs
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In T. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy CASTE

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
"FULL OF WHIMSICAL AND SPONTANEOUS HUMOR."—POST.
HENRY MILLER
AND HIS EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY
In a New Comedy by A. E. THOMAS
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LYCEUM B'way & 45th St., at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
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CHAS. CHERRY in 4 Unique Acts. "THE SPITFIRE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny."
FRANCIS WILSON
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2.
MATS. WED. & SAT. (This Engagement)
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CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way & 46th Last 3 Weeks. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15. Montgomery and Stone in THE OLD TOWN.

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Last Night "Mme. X" This Season.
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5TH Month H. B. WARNER in ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S
LUNA PARK
THE PARK THAT MADE THE MOON FAMOUS NOW OPEN

CITY THEATRE E. 14th St. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. $1.
Evgs. 8:15. Last Matinee, To-day, 2:15.
Henry Miller's Associate Players The Servant in the House

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. Kathleen Clifford, The Country Club, Clive, Lee Carlile, Others.

GRAND Matinee To-day FRANCES STARR The Easiest Way
Next Week, Chauncey Olcott—Ragged Robin.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Miss Fannie Ward & Bert Williams. Murphy, Nichols Co., Others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S, 42d St. Corner B'way & 7th Ave. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:20. Continuous Vaudeville from 10 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1910 16 PAGES

AFFINITY

By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

ONCE in a garden in the East
A zephyr blew across the close,
And as it swept the floral feast
It lost its heart unto the rose.
But duty held it on its way,
And called it north, and south, and west.
Returning on a Winter's day
It found its love at rest.

The ages passed, and still the soft
Enamored breeze held on its path;
Now near to earth, and now aloft
It cut its fate-appointed swath;
But never in its pilgrimage
Forget that beauteous garden-close,
Nor in the later days of age
Its heart-ache for the rose.

So I in that lost other state
Wherein my heart first met the tide
Of Life and Love—ah, blessed fate!—
A rose of beauty once espied;
And though the myriad years have passed
Since first on her my soul was set,
Again I come to her at last,
My own true love as yet!

From "Songs of Cheer"

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

MARK TWAIN AT HALF PRICE

The advertising of Mark Twain's works at half price brings to mind the adage, "A live dog is worth more than a dead lion." But that is not the case with authors—certainly not with authors such as Mark Twain. Mr. Clemens was ambitious, it appears, to have his books in every American home; but every American home cannot afford to have an author's complete writings when it costs fifty dollars to get them. "He made a great personal sacrifice," say his publishers, "to bring about this remarkable opportunity." And his ambition to be read at every fireside in the country will come much nearer to being realized than it ever could have come but for this offer of "copyrighted books at the price of non-copyrighted books." It is this business proposition, rather than the immense direct and indirect advertising Mr. Clemens's writings and personality have had in consequence of his death, that will cause an increased demand for his work. For it has been demonstrated again and again that the sale of an author's books is not greatly stimulated by his death, no matter how much attention the event may attract. A notable instance of failure to respond to this sort of advertising occurred not many years ago when a very popular author was shot dead by his brother, who immediately afterward shot and killed himself. The tragedy was a seven days' sensation; but its effect on the demand for the murdered man's novels was nil. In the case of an artist, the result is different. The number of his paintings cannot be increased when he is dead, though fraudulent canvases bearing his name may multiply in the land; but the rarity that enhances the value of the painter's work is not a quality that counts in the book mart. Even after an author's death the presses can turn out countless thousands of his books, and are likely to do so in the case of Mr. Clemens.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE LIBRARY

The April number of the Wisconsin Library Bulletin gives some sound advice to librarians. If all of it were followed, the jests directed against this class of public servants would lose their point. Perhaps the soundest advice of all is contained in the following paragraph:

> The importance of using the newspaper to keep the public aware of the existence of the library cannot be exaggerated. Have something for each newspaper in your community each week, even though it be an insignificant item. Encourage the reporter to call at the library, but if necessary take the news to the office. If the same information is given to more than one paper, see that it is given in different form, so that a paper issued on Friday will not find that it is printing a copy of an article that was printed in a rival paper on Thursday.

A YOUNG LADY OF NEWNHAM

Miss A. G. Boden-Smith, a young lady fresh from Newnham College, Oxford, has made a studious pilgrimage to "the States" and recorded her observations and reflections in a little book that shows a commendable lack of prejudice. Her impartiality, indeed, is so pronounced as to disconcert one of her English reviewers, who remarks, very truly, and not without alliteration, that "Partisanship is often the parent of Piquancy." Chicago's determination to make culture hum does not strike Miss Bowden-Smith as humorous, but as pathetic, rather, and fine. And the success of the George Junior Republic in turning the toughest boys into good citizens—this is a phenomenon that can only be marvelled at. In the pages of "An English Student's Wander-Year" the American educator may see himself as he is seen by an intelligent foreigner solicitous only to tell a veracious tale.

JEKYLL, HYDE, AND JAMES HOGG

The London Aademy has found a forerunner of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." As long ago as 1824, James Hogg, "The Ettrick Shepherd," published a novel called the "Confessions of a Justified Sinner." For fear of the Kirk, the author kept his name off the title-page; but his publishers were pluckier, and the volume bore the imprint of Messrs ongman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, Brown & Green—Jones and Robinson being conspicuously missing. The lack of its author's name doubtless had something to do with the failure of the book to make a name for itself. It attracted little or no attention, and has long been out of print as a single volume. It was sixty-two years later that "Jekyll and Hyde" leaped into popularity; and twenty-four years elapsed thereafter before any one discovered—or proclaimed the discovery—that the earlier book had much in common with the later one. The Academy prints copious extracts to show the similarity of the two stories; but it is indicated still better by the following summary, prefixed to the cited passages:

> Both books treat of a double personality. The machinery used by Hogg is a demon, and the impossibilities he imagines are clumsily set. The machinery used by Stevenson is a drug, and the impossibilities he imagines are set with his usual neatness. Both books begin with a preliminary narrative of the events described as witnessed by bystanders, and both books conclude with the written confessions of the hero who had caused the events. Both books tell a story of sin, including murder and suicide, and in both books the evil personality excites strong dislike in all honest people who see him.

The discoverer of these coincidences acquits Hogg, who died before Stevenson was born, of any suspicion of plagiarism, and, what is more magnanimous still, does not impute it even to R. L. S.

"CHANTECLER" IN ENGLISH.

To say that "Chantecler" is the best advertised play of the century is to put it mildly. And as nothing pays better than advertising, M. Rostand is reaping a golden harvest from his unique drama. Apart from the huge returns from the stage production, it has sold immensely in book form in France, and other countries are still to be heard from. "Chantecler" makes his first bow to the American public in Hampton's Magazine for June.

THE MOST POPULAR BOOK.

The Bible continues to be the most popular of books, as shown by the report of the American Bible Society for 1909. The total number of issues amounted to 2,826,831, of which 1,427,247 came from the Bible House in New York, and 1,399,584 from the society's agencies abroad, in Turkey, Syria, Siam, China, Japan, &c. These issues consisted of 327,636 Bibles, 545,743 New Testaments, and 1,953,452 Scripture portions. The number of volumes was 673,803 in excess of the issues of a year ago, and 590,076 in excess of any year in its history. On March 31 last Mrs. Russell Sage's gift of $500,000 became available, the society having raised another $500,000 for endowment purposes, in accordance with the terms of the benefaction; and this year has brought also the announcement of Mr. John S. Kennedy's legacy of $750,000. So of the making of many copies of the Book there is not likely to be an end.

"THE CONFEDERATE WAR"

George Cary Eggleston's Account of the Causes and Conditions of the Great Strife in the Sixties

A DISPASSIONATE STUDY

From the Pen of a Southern Veteran Long Resident in the North

IT is not quite true, perhaps, as Mr. Eggleston assumes it is, in undertaking this volume,* that the time has come when both sides can bear to hear the truth about the great struggle between the North and South, which he prefers to call the Confederate war. But at least there are many on both sides who can bear a great part of the truth with comparative equanimity, and there are few who can be seriously offended by an attempt to state the facts which respects the honorable motives of the antagonists at every stage of the conflict. Mr. Eggleston's Southern origin and long Northern residence have naturally equipped him with that conviction of the sincerity of each side which only an intimate konwledge of the people both North and South can supply. He calls the war the Confederate war, not the civil war, because he insists that, in fact—whatever the legal theory—it was not a civil war, but a public war, as much so as the Mexican war or any other foreign war; and thus is properly designated in an analogous fashion. He is not concerned, he repeats over and over again, with the quibbles of lawyers, but with the concrete acts of history—and the concrete acts of the conflict which engaged the armies of Lee and Grant were acts of public war between two nations de facto.

Mr. Eggleston is at some pains, first of all, to impress upon the reader the relative vastness of the struggle in the scale of modern events, in regard to the numbers engaged, to the duration of the fighting, and to the magnitude of the issues and results. For instance, he says that there are not as "many men in all the regular standing armies of Europe combined, even if we include the unpaid hordes of Turkey and the myriads of the armed camp known to geography as Russia," as were actually in the field in the course of this Confederate war. He puts the figure at 3,378,000 men. The death roll of half a million, he adds, was more than twice as great as that of any other war of modern times, and the fighting lasted seven times as long as that Franco-Prussian war which made the Kaiser's empire what it is.

As to the causes of the war, Mr. Eggleston seeks to make it clear that they lay deeper than the faults or mistakes of any man or section—were precedent to any conditions which it was in the power of the fathers of the Republic or any subsequent statesman to change. The settlements scattered along a vast stretch of seacoast by separate bands of Englishmen seeking their own betterment grew up apart, with wide spaces of wilderness between. For a century and a half the group to the South was, for all practical purposes, further from the group to the North than either was from England. There was, in fact, practically no direct communication. Each developed a modification of the original English civilization to fit its own needs.

In an age that regarded the traffic in African slaves as a commercial enterprise no less legitimate than the trade in four-footed cattle, in an age in which ship-owning communities in England, New England, and elsewhere—communities which had little or no use for negro labor themselves—embraced with ardor the opportunity to supply slaves at a profit to those who could use them to advantage, it came about that the Southern group, with a soil and a climate inviting to agriculture on a large scale, built up an economic system founded on slave labor, while the Northern group built up an economic system founded upon trade. There was not a pin to choose morally. Massachusetts had ships, Virginia had tobacco fields. Each used the negro in the way it paid best to use him.

By this survey of antecedents, Mr. Eggleston strives to dissipate the notion of a monopoly of humane and moral sentiments on one side. The fact is,

(Continued on page 396)

*THE CONFEDERATE WAR: Its Causes and Its Conduct. A Narrative and Critical History. By George Cary Eggleston. 2 vols. Sturgis & Walton Co. $4.

VICTORIAN LITERATURE

English Writers of the Nineteenth Century Considered as Artists and Exponents of Religious Faith

SIGNS multiply of a renewed interest in the Victorian age. Only a few years ago we were inclined to sniff at the period and its works. We perceived that our fathers, and we ourselves, in extreme youth, had taken the whole thing too seriously. In literature the Victorians were not half what they had cracked themselves up to be. Dickens, now—how could we have been so taken in by that charlatan? Wasn't it clear that he was nothing but a caricaturist, that his humor was horseplay, and his pathos melodrama? Down with his statue! He deserved to be commemorated only in one of the chromos of his own ingenuous day. Or there were the pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood—a group of eccentric fellows headed by a dilettante ryhmester. And so on. It became quite the fashion to decry the literary fare on which we had been brought up, as is common between generations. Well, we are already beginning to react from that reaction. We have not yet got far enough away from the period to do it justice, to command the right perspective and the right point of view. But we are getting "warmer"; a few years more and we may fairly attempt that appraisal, which is only possible for a real posterity—that posterity to which a man's or an age's own children serve merely as links.

In his preface, the author of "The Literature of the Victorian Age"* intimates that nobody is likely to be interested in the reasons which led him to undertake the present task. One reader at least, in taking up the book, has found himself primarily interested in just that thing. A man ought to have pretty distinct reasons for attempting a thousand-page book on the Victorians at this day. And it seemed a little hard to have to read the thousand pages in order to find out what the reasons were. The performance of this feat was not so difficult, however, as it threatened to be. Prof. Walker writes so simply, clearly, and sensibly that the pages turn without effort; and positive rewards are not lacking. The book is much more than a syllabus of critical opinion, or an outline of the literature of the period. It is divided into three parts, the first dealing with "Speculative Thought," the second with "Creative Art," and the third with the et cetera of literature—history, biography, criticism, and so on. Naturally enough, some 600 pages are given to the second division of the subject. It is in connection with this division that the casual reader most readily gets his impression of the quality of the author's criticism. It would be a dull man or a brave one who could just now undertake a general discussion of Browning and Tennyson, Dickens and Thackeray, without some degree of self-consciousness. Prof. Walker is as far from dullness as from brilliancy. If he has no startling new interpretations to offer, he speaks out of his own mind and experience, without fear or favor. He has spared no pains in acquainting himself with his subject, and has set down the results of his study simply and cheerfully—almost as if his were the first treatment of the theme. He makes astonishingly little use of quotation from other critics—there is almost none of the "so-and-so says this and Mother asserts that, but I believe"—which is common in this kind of book. In short, it is plain that the reasons for this book were sufficient—a strong and first-hand interest in the chosen theme.

Prof. Walker's judgments are distinguished, we say, by good sense rather than brilliancy; but it is good sense developed to an extraordinarily high power. It prevents him from overestimating the importance of his theme as a whole, and from falling into the undiscriminating hero worship to which the biographical critics are prone. Some of the leading figures he treats at great length, but never fulsomely. His discussion of Tennyson and Browning is particularly good, though he probably overrates Tennyson's so-called plays and the advantage over Browning he is likely to have with posterity through his graces of style. Hardly elsewhere will there be found a juster summary of the aims and work of the pre-Raphaelite group and their disciples; and this writer's handling of the minor writers of the whole period is full and discreet.

A large part of Prof. Walker's introductory chapter is taken up with the discussion of the religious and philosophical life which underlay the literary life of the nineteenth century. At the beginning of the century the influence of the French Revolution was still paramount: "All the omens seemed to point to the early and complete victory of rationalism. It was in the very air. * * * Science had begun her conquering march, and every fresh discovery with regard to the true nature and constitution of the universe appeared to make the old conception of man's place in it less and less credible." The superficial effects upon the early literature of the century were marked. Coleridge and Wordsworth, Byron and Shelley, in their several ways at one time or another, were dazzled with the white light of "Reason" that had flashed across the Channel. But other influences were at work, especially the German influence, with Carlyle and De Quincey as chief interpreters in England. Before the middle of the century this influence, the reverse of the rationalistic, had asserted itself in the transcendentalism and the new romanticism which were the mainsprings of later Victorian literature.

Mr. Chapman's book† attempts to trace the debt which nineteenth century literature owes to religion. His discussion is not confined to the Victorians—or, indeed, strictly to the nineteenth century, since he begins with Cowper and Burns. "Cowper," we learn, "reintroduced in a perfectly simple and natural manner the religious note into literature." He "became the accepted poet of the English Evangelicals, bringing sweetness and light into many middle-class English homes where reawakened piety, threatening to degenerate into a new asceticism, needed him sorely enough." As for Burns, his religious element "shows to best advantage when it is implicit," that is, rather in the lines to the mouse and to the daisy than in "Holy Willie's Prayer," (a judgment in which Mr. Chapman will hardly be disputed.) These two estimates suggest, indeed, the somewhat obvious plane upon which much of this writer's commentary moves. Wordsworth and Coleridge are "sons of the morning," Byron and Shelley are "apostles of revolt," Carlyle and Ruskin are "Elijah and Elisha," Tennyson and Browning are "the great twin brethren." On the whole, the most original chapter is that upon "The Heyday of Minor Poetry," which includes Swinburne, Meredith, William Watson, and Kipling. Mr. Chapman does not cavil at minor poetry, but rightly acknowledges (as Mr. Archer has declined to do) its existence. The limitations which distinguish minor from major poetry he sets down as deficiencies of range, of vision, or of depth. The two first names he has to consider appear, he admits, to constitute exceptions to his rule. "In the case of George Meredith," he says boldly, "I believe the exception to be real if not apparent; in the case of Swinburne somewhat more apparent than real." This is a good point of criticism, and the present development of it is of some interest; but throughout this chapter, as elsewhere in the volume, the pursuit of "the note of faith" palls a little. The mutual indebtedness of literature and religion is a fact which may be regarded as an axiom of criticism. Mr. Chapman has adduced a large number of illustrations of the fact, with a very liberal use of quotation. His style is rather too plainly that of the platform—diffuse and a little pompous; it must fare ill in a comparison with the simple and vigorous English of Prof. Walker.

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*THE LITERATURE OF THE VICTORIAN ERA. By Hugh Walker, LL. D., Professor of English in St. David's College, Lampeter. Cambridge University Press. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

†ENGLISH LITERATURE IN ACCOUNT WITH RELIGION. 1800-1900. By Edward Mortimer Chapman. Houghton Mifflin Co.

HAROLD BEGBIE, author of "Twice-Born Men," etc., is in Italy on a trip for his health. He has several plans for books under consideration.

GOLF FOR BEGINNERS

But Others, Too, May Derive Benefit from Mr. Whitlack's Sound Advice to Novices at the Game

THERE are plenty of books on golf, some of them very good books, plentifully supplied with attractive pictures depicting personable golfers addressing the ball, following through, approaching and putting, and with diagrams denoting the correct stand, the line of a wall-hit ball, and much else of interest to the golfer. Yet who ever knew, in spite of the well-meant literary efforts of Whigham, Hutchinson, Travis, and Mr. "Niblick" of Salem, Mass., among amateurs, and Vardon, Braid, Taylor, and others in the professional class, a single competent golfer who will admit that he learned his game from a book? Mr. Whitlach, the author of the book in hand,* tells us that a dozen years ago or so he endeavored to learn golf from books.

He had laughed at the game until a nice girl swung her driver nicely and transported a gutta-percha ball of the old style about 100 yards, and then dared him to try it. He took the dare, missed the ball, and became a golfer. That is to say, he bought clubs, balls, and books; practiced with painful diligence, laboriously acquired "form" from pictures and descriptions, went out on the golf field and played like a duffer. After a while he began deliberately to build up a method of his own. He made up his mind "then" that the time spent in trying to copy any one's style or in any way trying to play imitatively is wasted," and to that opinion he still holds. Coaching by a professional may be measurably helpful. The player will have his attention directed to a fault he has unconsciously developed and get suggestions which may tend to make certain strokes easier. One may get the hang of playing out of long grass, sand, mud, and water through such instructions. Your duffer never learns these strokes, for he never gets so far with his learning. The driver, brassey, and putter give him enough to worry about. Yet there is only one way to play a ball out of shallow, standing water, and Mr. Whitlach mastered that stroke as he mastered all the essential strokes of the game, after a while, by the employment of his own method, which is, after all, a method of learning rather than a method of playing. He drives as others who know how drive, holding the club correctly, keeping his eye on the ball, and swinging through. But he did not learn to drive satisfactorily until he had stopped trying to drive according to rules made by others and made his own rules. Here is the way he puts it:

> In the case of young folks in their teens I consider they have the imitative faculty so strong that if a really fine professional takes hold of them when they start he will make golfers of them. For the average person, however, I doubt if anything but playing the game itself will ever be of advantage. No two people will ever swing at a ball in the same way. Each one develops a different set of muscles, due to his environment, and a method of playing golf used by one man who has developed one set of muscles and is naturally strong in them would be of no value to another player who has not developed that set. Golf is essentially individual; let any one hit on a method of playing that will produce results and become sufficiently skillful, immediately a new school is started.

Yet if Mr. Whitlach's book leads any golfer who has carelessly read it to the belief that there is any good way to play golf but the right way, it will do him more harm than good. The burden of the testimony throughout is that the author learned the right way, after comparatively ineffectual practice, by adopting his own method of study. He discovered, after a while, that nobody else could teach him, and he had the wit and mechanical knowledge to teach himself. He advises the beginner to decide just what he wants to do and not to be talked into changing his method every time he finds himself "off his game." That is good advice, and certainly not revolutionary. The mind of the beginner is generally confused by needless advice and instruction. He tries to think of the grip, the stand, the ball, and the need of keeping his eye on it, and half a dozen other things while he is making a stroke. When Mr. Whitlach threw advice to the winds he concentrated his mind first of all on balance. That he calls the most important thing. Learn to maintain your balance in making a stroke and you have got at the foundation of golf. Your head must not move, but your muscles must not be stiffened.

> Keep your mind on keeping your head in one spot and you will correct you would otherwise drift. It will [avoid] a hundred errors into which make you loosen up unconsciously. It will prevent you from making any sudden exertion which would tend to destroy your balance and thereby make your head sway. It will cause you to finish the stroke smoothly, naturally, and easily, and thus prevent slicing, because you will not have to draw in your hands to restore your balance, as you will not lose it.

"Keep your head still." That is the fundamental rule of golf. Mr. Whitlach has a theory, which he thinks he has proved by practice, that if your head is perfectly still during the stroke, the muscles all over the body, with the exception of those which hold the head in position, must be relaxed. He urges the imperfect golfer not to try to swing hard, to conquer his desire to swat the ball. One way to do this is to hold your feet rather close together at the swing. "If you brace yourself," he says, "you are bound to use too much effort. Relax and you will not. It is only the expert who can take a wide, open stance and swing easily." The vast majority of golfers expend more energy than they can control accurately. He estimates that about 1 per cent. of golf shots are accurate, or approximately so. Yet the chief effort of the imperfect player is ever to get more distance with a stroke.

Mr. Whitlach dwells on the "follow through" and the other fundamentals of the swing; on the part the body plays in every stroke; on the correct grip of the clubs. He favors what is called the Vardon grip, with the left thumb extended downward on the shaft. He gives copious information as to the use of the irons, cleek, mid-iron, mashie, jigger, and niblick, and describes graphically his way of playing squeeze shots, picked shots, and running-up shots. Reaching at length the putting green, he expresses his opinion that he has missed more one and two foot puts than any other man who has played golf as long. He denies that putting is a matter of either nerve or will power. Now he puts with absolute relaxation of the muscles. He has rid himself of the tendency to "set" his muscles on the putting green. That seems to be his only rule for putting. It does not go very far.

Mr. Whitlach's book is a cheerful and informing contribution to the literature of golf. One may not learn to play from it any more easily than from the books which its author studied in vain. But it is full of good advice and vivacious comment. The pictures are excellently illustrative, but if each had been placed exactly where it belongs in the book they would be even more useful than they are. As it is, one sometimes feels the need of a caddy to look for them.

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*GOLF FOR BEGINNERS AND OTHERS. By Marshall Whitlach. New York: Outing Publishing Company. $2.

THE LIGHT OF CHRISTIANITY

President Henry C. King's work on "The Ethics of Jesus" consists of lectures delivered at Harvard University last year. It must be frankly confessed that they could not have been very interesting as lectures, for they deal with a detailed study of texts that can be carried on only by the help of the printed page. President King attempts to get back by critical methods to those words of Jesus which we can feel most sure were genuine, and from them to get the foundation of His ethical teaching. It may be inquired whether the author, who is well known to be deeply interested in social problems, might not have more deeply emphasized the social element as contrasted with the individualistic element of the teaching of Jesus. We think that if President King had more thoroughly appreciated the historical and psychological nature of religion he would have more deeply appreciated the organic character of the teaching of Jesus, which is expressed in His fundamental doctrine of the Kingdom of God. (Macmillan Company. $1.50.)

Dr. Chadwick's "Social Relationships in the Light of Christianity" is a vigorous attempt to apply the essentially organic concept of Christianity to the modern conditions of life in England. The book contains much valuable food for thought as to similar conditions in America. (Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.)

DANIEL COIT GILMAN A BIOGRAPHY

Fabian Franklin Tells the Life Story of a Great Educational Organizer and Administrator

EVEN in a period which shows unmistakable signs of revolt against the ideals of education which he, perhaps more than any other man in America, represented, there are few who will care to minimize the value and significance of the work done by Daniel Coit Gilman, to whose career this volume* is devoted. It was he who had the chief part in the organization of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale. His, too, was the molding hand in the critical years of the University of California. But his greatest achievement was the making of Johns Hopkins University, the first institution of the higher learning in this country to be formed on the German model, and the pioneer in that sort of work called post-graduate research, which, while it has filled the country with doctors of philosophy, professing for the most part narrow specialties and often quite useless, has also enabled some able men to win eminence at the same time that they have accomplished for the world things really significant.

The German system of educating specialists is not democratic—except in the sense that anybody, or almost anybody may submit himself to that process and hope for the highest of the prizes to which it leads. It is almost as prodigal as nature itself in the proportion of waste to product—the human material spoiled in making one real chemist, or philologist, or what not, is appalling—but undoubtedly it gets certain results that the present age clamors for.

Mr. Gilman devoted no less than a quarter of a century to the task of the upbuilding of the Baltimore university which came into his hands from the founder as an idea and a block of Baltimore & Ohio rtock—little else. In that quarter of a century Johns Hopkins became a name to conjure with. The letters Ph. D. appended to one's name by its authority were virtually equivalent to pre-election to a professorship in some one of our colleges, until the activity of so many newer (and older) universities in conferring the same degree flooded the market and cheapened the cabalistic letters.

In that quarter of a century, too, President Gilman's name, with those of Professor Basil L. Gildersleeve (most Olympian of American Hellenists), Dr. William Osler, and Ira Remsen, who in due time succeeded Mr. Gilman as President, became identified both at home and abroad with the best that the country was doing in science and scholarship. It was Gilman who seems to have had the chief hand in the selection of the Hopkins faculty, and it was the Hopkins faculty which made the university one in fact, and not merely in name.

It may be recalled here that though Dr. Gilman came of a stanch family of New England Congregationalists—he was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1831, and actually at one time took out a license to preach—he brought Prof. Huxley over to deliver the opening address of the new university in 1876—and was soundly rated for it by the orthodox in New England and elsewhere. It is interesting to note also that when Reverdy Johnson and others of the Hopkins Trustees were seeking a man for the educational experiment they had been commissioned to inaugurate, they applied in turn for advice to President Eliot of Harvard, then in the early prime of his career; to President James B. Angell of Michigan, and to Andrew D. White, then President of Cornell, Gilman's college mate at Yale and his lifelong friend. Each of these men with one accord and without previous consultation pointed out Gilman, then President of the University of California, as the one for the task. It is eloquent testimony of his standing among those whose work was like his own.

Nor does Mr. Franklin fail to remind the reader that New York City came fairly near having Dr. Gilman as head of its vast school system. In 1896 Seth Low and others urged upon Dr. Gilman that here was the greatest opportunity in the organization of education which the whole country had to offer, and assured him that if he would consent to come his election to the place might be counted on. Dr. Gilman was in fact so tempted by the idea that only the greatest pressure brought upon him to remain at Johns Hopkins seems to have induced him to refuse. He stayed in harness in Baltimore till 1900—till the completion of his twenty-fifth year as President—and assisted in the inauguration of his successor, Ira Remsen, in 1902. In the meantime he had become President of the Carnegie Institution, which post he held till he resigned it in 1904, though he remained a Trustee until his death in his native town of Norwich in 1908.

It is impossible in a brief article to trace Dr. Gilman's career fully or consecutively, but it must not be forgotten that from his schooling at Yale and a postgraduate course at Harvard he went almost immediately abroad in circumstances singularly advantageous for a young man. In 1853 he and Andrew D. White went to Europe together as attachés of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, Thomas H. Seymour being the American Minister, for there were, of course, no American ambassadors in those days.

On the way to Russia he spent some time in England, where he met Richard Cobden and other eminent persons of the time, and delayed a while in Paris, where he saw something of the pageantry of the Second Empire. On his way back he spent a Winter in Berlin and the Summer of 1855 in Paris as Commissioner of the State of Connecticut to the exposition then under way. The same year brought him back to Yale, where he engaged almost at once in the task of collecting funds for the Sheffield Scientific School, and where, as librarian and Professor of Geography, he spent the next sixteen years of his life, being toward the end of that time, though nothing came of it, the choice of the younger Yale alumni for the Presidency of the university just vacated by Dr. Woolsey.

The present volume, the responsibility for which is divided between Fabian Franklin and the late Mrs. Gilman, before whose death, it seems, it was virtually completed, is rich in material of a certain formal kind and includes a great number of letters from celebrated persons, besides many from Gilman himself to his family from abroad or upon matters connected with the various turning points in his career. It must be confessed, however, that it is utterly lacking in the kind of thing which would serve to impress the personality of the subject upon the reader. It is copious, but utterly cold. Dr. Gildersleeve—who should know—speaks of the personal magnetism of Daniel C. Gilman as one of the most powerful of the elements of his marked success. Dr. Franklin's book leaves you with the impression of a very efficient captain of education—a machine and little more.

*THE LIFE OF DANIEL COIT GILMAN. By Fabian Franklin. With portraits. Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.50.

"THE ILLUSTRIOUS PRINCE"

A tangled plot, plenty of mystery, situations of breathless suspense, and emotional strain are among the things which the many readers of E. Phillips Oppenheim can confidently expect to find in his novels. He has given plentiful measure of them in his new story, "The Illustrious Prince," (Little, Brown & Co., $1.50) which plunges the reader at the very start into a mystery that is deep and dark and bloody. A secret messenger in the diplomatic service of the United States, rushing from Liverpool to London in a special train, in which he is the only passenger, carrying papers of the greatest moment to England, Japan, and America, is found dead with a knife thrust through his heart and his packet of papers gone. Then follows the slow unraveling of the coil, in which a clever American girl gives some help, and in which are intimated the efforts of the Japanese Government to find out whether or not unpublished reasons lie behind the sending of the American fleet on its cruise around the world. All of the action takes place in England, and among the chief actors are the American Ambassador, English noblemen of high influence, and a Japanese Prince, who is a near kinsman of the Emperor. The story is written in Mr. Oppenheim's usual style, somewhat stilted and ponderous, with deplorable disregard of some of the laws of English grammar.

MODERN MISSIONS IN CHINA

Lord William Cecil's Voluminous Advocacy of a Great Christian University in the Middle Kingdom

ONE of the many volumes on China which have lately been published stands forth above its fellows as important for more reasons than one. It is Lord William Cecil's "Changing China." (D. Appleton & Co. $3.) The author comes of a famous British family, being a son of the late Marquis of Salisbury, and as a minister of the Church of England his book on Christian missions in China will be widely read and discussed. His high associations will perhaps induce Britishers to lend a more attentive ear to what he has to say than will Americans, although he pays the missionaries from this country not a few compliments. As a literary achievement his work is not striking, and as a book of information it might readily possess greater value. Its importance lies in its statements concerning missionary activities in China, and there can be little doubt that it will add materially to the already inexhaustible quantity of fuel that feeds this burning question of foreign mission work.

Lord William has never been a missionary in China, and he has never lived in that country. He has paid two visits to the East—in 1907, when he attended the Centenary Conference of Protestant Missions in Shanghai, and again in 1909. His knowledge, therefore, has been accumulated during his brief stays in China by interviewing the missionaries, and some of the Chinese officials with whom he came into contact. In his preface he prints a list of 165 names of men and women or of "sources" consulted by himself or his wife during their stay in the East, and the student of "Changing China" gets the impression that all these vouch, as it were, for what he has to say. It is quite possible that many of them do not accept his conclusions. The volume is in reality a report intended for the committees of various British universities that take an interest in the scheme for providing a great Christian university for China. It is a medium for the expression of the writer's views on the missionary situation and the future of Christianity in China. The book is divided into three parts. The first is devoted chiefly to generalities on the early missions and the various religions of China; the second deals with the missions proper; the third treats of questions of education.

Pervading the argument in favor of Christian missions we constantly find Lord William's idea of the existence of an immense gulf between Christianity on one side and "Western materialism" on the other. He holds that China needs more education—not of the sort that the average man understands as an equipment for a useful life, but first, last, and all the time, the Christian religion. If the young Chinaman wishes an education at the hands of the white race he must pay for it; not in money, necessarily, but by becoming a convert. There is no golden mean. Young China is not to be "taught Western materialism, which has ruined Japan, and which is fast on the high road to demolish whatever good there may be left in the Chinese race." Young China is to be taught Christianity and certain useful sciences. Lord William does not explain in detail what is meant by Western materialism, nor does he say how much or how little real science the students should be taught. This problem is to be solved by the future educators from the Western countries.

Lord William often criticises Germany and Japan for their activities in China; but he has no word of criticism for any act of the British Government in China. While he has cleverly pointed out the manner in which Port Arthur became Russian, and then Japanese, and while he severely censures Germany for the annexation, through missionary murders, of Kiautschau, he entirely overlooks the histories of Hongkong and Wei-hai-wei, and is apparently ignorant of the fact—judging from his chapter on opium—that his own "most Christian" Government was responsible, more than any other force, for the introduction of that drug into China.

Lord William's book on Chinese missions is "important," because, coming from a man in his position, it will be widely read and discussed. It is a pity, therefore, that it allows of no other side to the important question it treats.

It is, however, likely that somebody will point out to the promoters of a new Christian university in China the interesting fact that it is not wanted. The Chinese Government and the Chinese people, as a whole, do not want Christianity, nor do they want a university where education will be disseminated in exchange for souls.

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A NATURAL ENEMY OF THE PRIESTHOOD

A History of Perugia by an English Writer Who Has Made a Special Study of the Period

TO the series of the States of Italy William Heywood, already well known by his studies of the Renaissance period, adds a history of Perugia from the earliest times to her absorption into the States of the Church in 1540-1557.

Perugia, the capital of the province anciently known as Umbria, and now called, after the city herself, Perugia, occupied an anomalous position among the early Italian republics. Though known from of old as the "natural enemy of the priesthood," ("nemica naturalmente dei preti,") she was of old a bulwark of the Papacy; not, however, from any love to the institution which eventually conquered her, but because, as Bartoli declares, she was "Guelf in her sinews, in her bones, and in her marrow," and the Pope was the traditional head of the Guelf Party. His enemies were her enemies. Her allegiance to the Pope was never servile, though her loyalty to the Guelf cause never faltered. A true and faithful feudatory of the Church, she often proved a refractory and impatient one. Pope after Pope lamented the hostility of the Perugians to his pet measures or his personal favorites. They were determined, in fact, not to be priest-ridden. According to Pellini, Clement IV. expressed his grief and surprise that the Perugians, who were so loyal to the Apostolic See, held the clergy in such small esteem, and especially the canons of the Cathedral, whose palaces and houses they took for their own use, and whom they burdened with enormous taxes.

So jealous were the citizens of their rights that when John XXI. requested them to send fish from Lake Trasimeno, so that he and his Cardinals might eat thereof on Holy Thursday, they forthwith suspected that he was endeavoring to revive, on behalf of the Church, an old imperial claim to the lake, and although the Magistrates finally resolved to send him the fish, they appointed a syndic to accompany it and to explain that it was a free gift and not a tribute. Nevertheless, as Mr Heywood narrates it, Perugia's story during the later thirteenth and entire fourteenth centuries comprehends not only that of the neighborhood communes which she absorbed, but also that of the ecclesiastic state. Perugia, and Perugia only of all the Umbrian States, remained entirely faithful to the Guelf cause. To this loyalty he attributes the fact that the Papacy so long succeeded in holding its own against overwhelming odds. Perugian armies fought the battles of the Church not only in the Duchy of Spoleto, but in the Patrimony of Peter, in the Romagna and in the March. On many a stricken field the Perugian standard floated side by side with the Banner of the Keys. Yet was the proud city not subservient. The Pope feared to offend her, and in the alliance between them, Perugia was ever the predominant partner. She conquered in the Church's name, but she took what she had conquered for herself.

> Set between the Provinces of the Patrimony and the Ducato [says Mr. Heywood] she corroded them little by little, usurping jurisdictional rights in Assissi, Spoleto, Gubbio, Gualdo, Todi, and Corneto, and, since the Pope, and his legates and rectors on his behalf, were obliged to support the Guelf Party at any cost, she obtained, at least, a tacit consent to her usurpations.

Mr. Heywood expresses the opinion that but for Perugia's devotion to the Guelf cause the temporal power of the Papacy would hardly have survived the removal of the Apostolic See to Avignon. That it was the Guelf and not the Papal cause which was paramount in her mind is shown by the fact that when, in 1346, news arrived from Avignon that Clement VI. had declared the commune immediately subject to the Holy See, Perugia was deeply offended, and was with difficulty pacified. During the heyday of her power, in short, Perugia owned no temporal suzerain and brooked no interference, but treated Pope and Emperor alike, as mere pawns in the great game which she was playing for the lordship of Umbria.

That game was interrupted by internal dissensions between the nobles and the people of Perugia. So early as 1351 there had been a dangerous conspiracy to overthrow the popular Government, but it was not until a disastrous war with Siena had undermined the prestige of the latter that the aristocracy loomed up as a menace to the civic peace. The struggle for supremacy among them ended in the triumph of the Baglioni. Formerly this family had plotted to betray the city into the hands of the Pope; now that they became her masters, they were his formidable foes. Their tyrannous rule, extending over a century, alienated from them the great mass of the citizens, and when Pope Paul III. (elected in 1535) resolved to make an end of the Baglioni and to destroy once for all the last remnants of Perugian liberty, the city fell an easy prey before his army of invasion. "The end of Pisa," says the author, "was not unworthy of her ancient greatness; Siena's sun set in such a blaze of splendor that perhaps the world shall never see the like again; even the unwarlike Florentines fought, at the last, as fiercely as rats in a trap; but Perugia's death agony was as the writhing of the worm beneath the plowshare. She has splendid memories, and to spare; but the siege of 1540 is not of them."

Thus from the despotism of her own nobles Perugia passed under what Mr. Heywood characterizes as the more terrible despotism of alien priests, a despotism from which she never succeeded in freeing herself until 1859. If this characterization be true, what wonder that she is still the enemy of the priesthood?

> Even as I write [says Mr. Heywood] a column commemorative of the gallant deeds of June 20, 1859, is being reared in the Frontone. Upon its pedestal is carved the Perugian griffin trampling under foot the triple tiara of the Papacy, while in one of its claws it grasps a writhing serpent, emblematic of superstition. Thus the latest of Perugia's civic monuments fitly symbolizes the sentiments of the populace. In many other towns the Italian Government would have intervened to prevent so flagrant an insult to what, after all, is still the Italian national Church, but only on the ground that it might lead to a breach of the peace. In Perugia no such results are to be apprehended. The unveiling of the monument will be hailed with acclaim.

Mr. Heywood's volume is largely devoted to the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries of Perugia's history. He merely summarizes the events that led to the rise and fall of the Baglioni family and the decline of the city from her ancient prestige. Thus, he makes only the briefest allusions to the Umbrian School of Painting, headed by Pietro Vanucci, better known as Perugino, which dates from the later fifteenth century. As to literature, the city had practically none to boast of, even in the way of history. "Her sons were too busy doing great deeds to have leisure to record them." Only since the Vatican documents were made accessible has it become possible to reconstruct the past. Mr. Heywood's pages, as he modestly confesses, represent a synopsis of the latest Italian researches. Save for the occasional verification of disputed facts he has had little recourse to any unpublished sources of information.

*A HISTORY OF PERUGIA. By William Heywood. Edited by R. Langton Douglas. G. P. Putnam's Sons. $3.50.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERDOM

Philip Gibbs has given an entertaining view of the inside of a London newspaper office in his long story entitled "The Street of Adventure," (imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.25.) The "street" of the title is Fleet Street and the "adventure" is the ups and downs, the work and the play, the uncertainties and the excitements of the men and women who make the paper. The story is especially concerned with the fortunes and misfortunes of a young man, whose temperament is not the ideal one for a newspaper man's career. Nearly the whole staff of a big morning paper, the organ of the Government, troops through the pages, and there are many clear-cut characterizations, done with delicacy, force, and humor. The author has been rather successful, too, in putting into words that elusive thing, the spirit of an individual newspaper office, and also in the way he has realized the fascination which newspaper work exercises over young and eager men and women. Two love stories, growing out of the office environment, give a pretty touch of sentiment to the tale.

STORIES OF REGENERATION

Nine Typical Men Saved by the Salvation Army in London

THOUGH new books are not quite so common as new men—the birthrate still exceeding the publishers' lists—still they are plentiful enough to crowd one another, and to miss, through fortuitous circumstances, the opportunity which is rightfully theirs. Every lover of books is certain that he ignores day by day the vital new word that is written for him, and ignores it simply because he cannot know where to find it, even as he passes in the crowd unrecognized his possible friend and lover.

So rare a book, which should find many life-long friends of many kinds, and which is therefore certain to get less than its due, is Harold Begbie's "Twice-Born Men." A book of true stories telling of "the phenomena of conversion from the standpoint of the student of human nature," it awakens with its sincerity, its vividness, and its worth of matter and of style the interest of the psychologist, the religious enthusiast, the sociologist, the seeker for reality in books, and that much more common and important person, the lover of a good story.

Mr. Begbie tells nine stories of men who, in the slums of London, were saved from lives of crime or vice or misery by the efforts of the Salvation Army. These stories are dramatic, intense, miraculous, and yet convincing. Although it is so much harder to be convincing with a true story than with an invented one, Harold Begbie, with skill in description, with a rare understanding of the criminal mind, and with a fervent and passionate love of the miracle of common life, tells stories that bring the double conviction of being true to fact and at the same time true to the imaginative life. These are the romances of religion.

The stories also fulfill their author's greater purpose; they prove that conversion is a force—perhaps the only force—for social regeneration. So long as most men care more for the outer than for the inner happiness of life, religion will need its apologetics in the form of miracles or signs, and of such is the burden of this book. These twice-born men were not only saved; in them awoke a passion for saving souls; they uplifted their neighborhood; they "advertised religion."

> Conversion is the only means by which a radically bad person can be changed into a radically good one. * * * I believe that none of these men whose stories I have tried to tell, many of them converted for a long period of years, will ever revert; but if they should relapse, all of them, I should still insist upon their temporary salvation as an argument in favor of the truth of religion as the supreme force in social regeneration.

Mr. Begbie's book is dedicated to Prof. William James, and contains references throughout to and quotations from "The Varieties of Religious Experience." It is a compliment which Prof. James must greatly appreciate, as, indeed, from his note of commendation, he appears to do. No purely psychological or sociological book could make so strong an appeal as these direct, individual, gripping stories of human life and adventure. Mr. Begbie's power springs from his keen sense of the value, beauty, and loveableness of every human life.

> The apprehension that every unit in the multitude has his own individual silence of the soul, his own impenetrable chamber of thought, his own unbroken and incommunicable solitude, brings home to us the knowledge that one's own pressing sense of personal identity is the property of all mankind, that sameness is ultimately impossible; that variation is the law; that the swarm is composed of separate and individual ones.

THE X BAR B

UNDER the singular title of "The Little Knight of the X Bar B," (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, $1.50,) Mary K. Maule has written a story of ranch life, the interest of which centres in a mysterious child, brought to the X Bar B by its owner and compelled to silence by dreadful threats from the man who holds him in captivity. The child's sufferings of mind and body, his gradual adaptation to his surroundings, and the influence of the knightly little soul upon his rough cowboy friends are the salient features of a well-told and finely illustrated tale, in which one's curiosity is not allowed to flag until the dénouement is reached. The clearing up of the mystery is cleverly contrived, though there are weak points in the complex narrative accounting for the sudden appearance and practical imprisonment of the "little knight."

The book holds many adventures sure to thrill young readers, but its chief interest to those who are older lies in its vivid descriptions of a picturesque life fast becoming a memory only and in its presentation of characters and dialect alike racy. Here the author is on her own ground and here her touch is sure and her work of real value.

*TWICE-BORN MEN. A Clinic in Regeneration. By Harold Begbie. The Fleming H. Revell Company. $1.25.

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"THE CONFESSIONS OF A BARBARIAN"

A Book of Essays in Which an American Decadent Timorously Calls Attention to His Ego

THERE is one striking similarity between the Puritan of older times and the modern decadent writer—narrowness of outlook upon life. Starting from widely separated points, they seem to arrive at similar conclusions as to the value of intolerance; but whereas the Puritan was intolerant of the vices of his fellows, the decadent is intolerant of their virtues. Doubtless this country has outgrown its puritannic stage; as a nation we have a certain large and kindly tolerance, not untinctured with humorous appreciation. It is our sense of humor which has prevented us from developing a decadent school of literature.

Mr. George Sylvester Viereck proclaims himself in his book of essays, "The Confessions of a Barbarian," an ambassador of European culture to America.* He purposes to reveal "America to herself by interpreting Europe." He writes cleverly—and more than cleverly, at times—and he usually has something to say. A paragraph from his preface declares:

"I urge Europe's gospel of tolerance. I lead those who follow me out of the Babylonian captivity of Puritan prejudice. I have been accused of posing because, in a world of antinomies, I am an inveterate truth teller. This is my flesh and blood. I could not more frankly denude myself in the sanctity of the confessional. I speak with the truthfulness of St. Augustine, of Rousseau, and of George Moore."

This Statement is not an exaggeration; Mr. Viereck does indeed tell the truth concerning Mr. Viereck. And as for the universe, he is the hub of his own universe, and one sees it through his eyes. Such intense subjectivity is not to be confused with mere egoism; joined to the self-consciousness of the creative artist it places a man inevitably among the decadents, to whom one's own sensations and emotions are singularly precious things, increasing in value as they become more "precious." Consequently Mr. Viereck's record of his impressions of Europe and America is simply a Baedeker of his own emotions and sensations. And because the writer's personality is interesting and his art undeniable, the book has its charm. One may doubt that he will be successful as a proselytizer because his method of attack is essentially foreign to this country. He belongs to Europe, however much he may proclaim (as in his last chapter) his allegiance to America. Lacking a certain French ease and grace of touch, he ranks naturally with that modern German school of which Franz Blei is a representative. The future may perhaps draw him into a better understanding of this country; at present he is an exotic.

When one comes to the point of criticising the book one finds one's self still criticising Mr. Viereck. The subject matter does not lend itself to detailed notice. On one page are opinions as to the value of militarism; on another the remark: "Like Oscar Wilde, I am bored by the ocean. I prefer sherbets to sunsets." Here is an acrid sentence: "In the first cabin were only three men passengers and a tenor"; and there is a paragraph which sets forth a poet's pageant of imagery as his ship approaches the Old World:

> I thought of the Vikings, who discovered the New World before the birth of Columbus. And of the War of the Roses. I thought of Swinburne, the voice of the sea and of sin; and of Darwin and Goethe; of Maeterlinck and D'Annunsio. I thought of Jeanne d'Arc, who was burnt as a witch and is now a saint. And I thought of the Roman days. I thought of Caesar, who had conquered Gaul, and of the Briton who conquered Caesar. I saw Plato with his noble, strangely Germanic visage, and Socrates with the face and the cheeks of the Slav. This was the land where Jupiter had loved Europa, and Prometheus had snatched the fateful fire! And in the far distance I almost felt the presence, stupendous and terrifying, of Asia, mother of continents, plagues, and Messiahs.

It is worth while to compare the chapter, "The State Idea," with its acute observations on each of our institutions and idiosyncracies as far on Mr. Viereck, with the chapter on "Some Women." In the former one finds much promise of what the writer may become; in the latter are all the evidences of a jejune sentimentality, bordering on cerebral eroticism, the presence of which has marred much of the author's previous work. And yet the patient and liberal critic will find it impossible to deny to the author of this book a measure of genius—undisciplined to a great extent, deliberately perverse in certain aspects, but capable of much when the years have accomplished their mellowing work. Already one finds traces of maturity in the occasional moments when Mr. Viereck seems audaciously to dare one to take his poses seriously, and in the conscious exaggerations which appear as caricatures of his more youthful productions. After all, "decadent" and "exotic" are merely adjectives, not epithets. And we have Mr. Viereck's word for it that he is determined "to become an American classic."

*THE CONFESSIONS OF A BARBARIAN. By George Sylvester Viereck. Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50 net.

A THOUSAND CHURCHES

EGYPT and Babylonia have been the scene of excavation and exploration for many decades; the Mediterranean islands and Asia Minor for a much shorter time. Still more lately the central portion of Asia Minor has begun to give up some of its secrets. A German expedition has found an ancient Hittite city at a place called Boghaz Keui, and has recovered inscriptions as yet undeciphered belonging to that people so often mentioned in the Old Testament, whose very existence was doubted by some on account of the lack of information from other than Biblical sources. About a dozen years ago attention was drawn to Asia Minor as a source of information in the history of art. A volume issued this year, "The Thousand and One Churches," by Sir W. M. Ramsay and Miss Gertrude L. Bell (Hodder & Stoughton), is a contribution to the history of ecclesiastical architecture based upon the study of a comparatively small and remote town whose churches were so numerous that they gave its name to the volume—though the name is not to be taken literally, of course.

The same state of affairs obtained elsewhere. On the Island of Cyprus, which is within sight of the Asia Minor coast, are the ruins of an ancient city now called Famagusta, where there are said to have been no less than 365 churches inside of a town wall that one can easily encompass in a two hours' walk.

The city which Prof. Ramsay and Miss Bell explored is one that cannot be positively identified with any ancient name, though it is supposed to have been called Barata. For long it was subject only to the decay and ruin due to the forces of nature, but quite recently the ravages of men have been added, and the rate of destruction accelerated. In order to preserve as complete a record as possible, nearly 400 photographs have been included in the volume, and the permanency of the record now depends upon the durability of the paper on which the pictures are printed. If one would know the forms which Christian churches assumed before the type became stereotyped in the basilica, one must study the great variety shown in the Oriental churches in Asia Minor. Inscriptions show that some of the edifices in the small place here described were memorials, and it is inferred that most were such. An interesting light is thrown upon this subject by the excavations made by the expedition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the oasis of Kharga, over 100 miles west of Luxor, in the great desert. There were found streets of tomb chapels, forming a small town devoted to the dead. There were Christian buildings, erected under Roman architectural influences. But when we seek for the motive we are carried back at once to the ancient Egyptian practice, as old as the great Pyramids of Gizeh, where the dead were buried in special tombs, attached to which were temples or rooms for the cult of the dead. Either these churches had their ptotoypes in tombs with these provisions for the worship of the dead, or they were by-products of the monastic system, which numbered adherents by the thousands and spread over the whole Oriental world.

"THE NIBELUNGENLIED"

THANKS to Daniel Bussier Shumway, Professor of German Philology in the University of Pennsylvania, we have another English translation of the German epic, "The Nibelungenlied," (Houghton Mifflin Company, $2.) Prof. Shumway made this translation because he was dissatisfied with the works of other translators of the epic. He felt there was need of a literal translation. The poetical translators, it seemed to him, had failed to give exact renderings because of the demands imposed upon them by the rules of rhyme and meter; the prose translators, he thought, had striven so hard for continuity and condensation that they virtually had retold the story instead of translating it. He reasoned that folk interested in the poem would be glad to have a translation that should adhere faithfully to the original. His version holds fast to the German and, we should say, reproduces the tone and spirit of the original as thoroughly as possible. It is in simple words, mostly of Saxon derivation, with only an occasional resort to some of the Romance words that were in use in England during the age of chivalry, and romance; and some archaic forms of speech have been employed. The translation is preceded by a scholarly introduction and elucidated with a large number of carefully prepared notes.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH AND CITIZENS'

New and Old Works on Military Hygiene and the Rules of Sanitation All of Us Should Observe

IT is undoubtedly true that the sanitation of the army would be greatly improved if line officers and enlisted men would take more interest in the subject and co-operate more intelligently with medical officers to insure the health both of camp and barracks. Every one knows how soldiers were slaughtered by pestilent disease during the civil war, and how many during the more recent conflict died in camp or were left uncured and incurable through mismanagement or the lack of management. Major P. M. Ashburn, M. D., in "The Elements of Military Hygiene"* (Houguton Mifflin Co., $2) has rendered a service to military men by bringing to their attention, in clear and concise manner, the importance of foods and their preparation, the hygiene of camps and moving troops, and the conveyance of disease by water, fomites, and insects. Every man in the service, from Commander in Chief to drummer boy, should read carefully and apply the principles related in the third section of the book, dealing with the prevention and control of epidemics; for prevention of disease in military life is if anything even more important than in civil life, owing to the unnatural conditions in which the men are obliged to live when in active service.

The present edition of Dr. Alfred A. Woodhull's "Military Hygiene" (John Wiley & Sons, $1.50) has been brought up to date by careful revision and the introduction of data deduced from practical experience in sanitary science during the past five years. His effort is directed toward answering the natural inquiries of a line officer solicitous about the health of his men, and hence subjects which belong to the medical staff are here omitted. An essay upon the care of troops in the field, introduced into the edition prepared for use in the Spanish war, is retained and somewhat extended, since a repetition of what is set forth in earlier chapters seemed to the author advisable for the sake of emphasis. Dr. Woodhull makes small claim to originality, but aims to set forth in simple fashion the common knowledge of sanitarians in application to military affairs. Full credit is given to Parkes for his early and original work, and the efforts of his successors are gratefully commended. Prolonged experience has tempered the opinions expressed, and the volume should prove a valuable guide for all who have the responsibility of caring for the soldier in sickness or in health.

Mr. Macfie's volume is not a "health book" in the ordinary sense of the word, but is a rather exhaustive study of the effect of atmospheric conditions upon the body. The author considers the chemical composition of pure air in its relation to respiration, the temperature of the air which is most conducive to health, the matter of humidity in health, the relation of air to solar radiation, electricity and radio-activity, polluted air, dust and germs, the chest and breathing, artificial atmospheres, &c. Concerning tubercular dust, he describes the experiments of Dr. J. H. Hance, who inoculated ten guinea pigs with dust from the walls of an Adirondack cottage in which a tuberculous man had indulged in promiscuous expectoration. Five of the unlucky animals became tuberculous. The chapter on ventilation is worth special study, inasmuch as this is about the last matter thought of in the construction of our "million-dollar architectural monstrosities." Certainly it is the first in importance. The open-air treatment of consumption is described in the last chapter, and the matter of open-air schools is lightly touched upon. The author believes that the nation should realise the importance of open-air education, and thinks that children so taught would outstrip all rivals in the race of life.

Dr. Brewer's book is dedicated to the country physicians of the United States, who are described as "overworked, underpaid, and not fully appreciated, but whose work is of the greatest value to the Nation." There are chapters on general rules regarding contagious diseases, food and diet, pure and impure water, disposal of excreta, etc. The section on contamination of milk is well done, the diseases thus transmitted being typhoid, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera, dysentery, and the diarrhea of children.

*THE ELEMENTS OF MILITARY HYGIENE. By P. M. Ashburn, Medical Corps, U. S. A. Houghton Mifflin Co. $2.

MILITARY HYGIENE. By Alfred A. Woodhull, M. D. Fourth edition. John Wiley & Sons. $1.50.

AIR AND HEALTH. By Ronald Campbell Macfie, M. A., M. B. C. M. E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

RURAL HYGIENE By Isaac William Brewer, M. D. J. B. Lippincott Co. $1.25.

HARPERS BOOKS

Going Some

By Rex Beach

Most of us know Rex Beach only as a writer of splendid stirring stories of outdoor life. Here we have him as the author of one of the very funniest stories ever written. It is rollicking, galloping, scintillating, sparkling fun from beginning to end—and withal clean and sweet as a girl's fresh laughter. The story is all about a house-party of jolly young people on a Western ranch. Trouble arises from the fact that the hero had led his friends to believe he is an athlete, when, as a matter of fact, he never did anything more athletic than lead the cheering for others. If you mind slang—keep away!

The Ship Dwellers

By Albert Bigelow Paine

By way of beginning, Mr. Paine describes the influence exerted upon his boyish imagination by Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," and how his mind dwelt on that illustration in the book which showed the outward-bound "Innocents" on the deck of the Quaker City. When he grew up and knew that such voyages were really possible, he prepared for a pilgrimage to Mediterranean lands. Here is the book and it is interesting to note this new "Innocent" following the trail of Mark Twain in nearly all the countries visited.

The Ramrodders

By Holman Day

At last comes a political novel that tells an exciting story. The spirit of youth—in love and in affairs—is bound up in the life struggle of the easy boss—the kind who casually looks on at a "perfectly managed" election. This big novel is remarkable also for its humor. Not in years has there been a character to equal Thelismer Thornton in pointed, quaint, incisive sayings. He is a Maine type, pictured full length in this novel, and his philosophy will be quoted from Bangor to San Francisco. "I'd have played the game different with angels—but I couldn't find the angels."

The O'Flynn

By Justin Huntly M'Carthy

The scene is laid in Ireland in 1689, the year of Boyne battle. The time is a brilliant one. Irish soldiers of fortune with delightful names did splendid deeds against desperate odds, and fair Jacobite ladies moved graciously through the glitter of a transient court at Dublin. Flynn O'Flynn is one of these soldiers of fortune, who returns from the foreign wars to an impoverished estate and a ruined dwelling known to the countryside as Castle Famine. His love for the beautiful Lady Benedetta Mountmichael is the main theme of the story.

HARPERS HARPERS HARPERS
MAGAZINE BAZAR WEEKLY

"THE CONFEDERATE WAR"

(Concluded from page 285)

of course, that the moral sentiment of the eighteenth century was nowhere educated up to the point of actively disapproving the enslaving of blacks; still less did the seventeenth century have any qualms on the subject. The historian goes on to show how the jealousies due to the separate growth of each of the colonies, drugged for a while by the sense of common danger during the Revolution, were with difficulty calmed into the acceptance of the Union as an experiment, and how even after success gave that experiment prestige, and a common heritage of warlike exploits caused a true National patriotism to sprout and flourish, the jealousies persisted. It was no more than logical that they persisted, especially in precisely those States which were most armed with peculiar institutions.

For that matter, however, each section in turn, when it semed that the National Government, controlled by the other, was exploiting it for the benefit of that other, invoked the memory of the unimpaired sovereignty of the separate commonwealths which had preceded the contract of union, and, championing the State rights which, by theory, survived that union, essayed nullification, and threatened or hinted secession. The historian points out, further, that the Western States, carved out of the public domain, with no memory of independence and owing their very status as States to acts of Congress, hardly shared the localized pride and patriotism of the original thirteen, so that their patriotism was first of all National. He might have shown—though he neglects to do it—that it was these States, with their basic lack of the true State rights sentiment, that saved the Union. But for them, it is hardly to be doubted, Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania would have let the South "go in peace."

Mr. Eggleston is careful to the point of tedious repetition to trace the gradual development of this sectional jealousy and rivalry into a passionate attack upon and an equally passionate defense of the institution of slavery. Slave labor was the keystone of the Southern agriculturists' economic system. The fact that it was so by degrees converted into defenders of the institution even those Southerners who personally opposed and vehemently disliked slavery. Thus, as time went on and ignorance of the actual conditions of slavery grew in the North, it became increasingly easy for the abolitionist to persuade his neighbors that the slaveholder was a monster, while on the other hand it became easier for the fire-eater in the South to convince his neighbors that the North as a whole was bent on encouraging that servile insurrection which the extreme abolitionists openly incited—little realizing, one may be sure, the nameless horror they invoked.

Mr. Eggleston argues that all the attempts at compromise by Clay and Webster and Douglas, while they did indeed postpone the outbreak, served in the end only to feed with constant discussion and recrimination the rising passions on both sides. And he proceeds to make it plain that the two restless tides of extremists gradually wore away the mass of kindly conservatives on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line, in whom loyalty to and pride in the common country was stronger than their opinions for or against slavery.

As each section wrongly attributed to the people of the other as a body the opinions and sentiments of its loud-voiced extremists, each found itself before long hating a false and distorted image of the other, which more and more usurped the place of the real North and the real South. South and North each encouraged its own lawless agents in Kansas. Good church folk in Carolina gave countenance to the harrying of free soilers beyond the Mississippi, and blameless women in Massachusetts scrupled not to arm a monomaniac to make war on the hearthstones of equally blameless women in Virginia. Yet when the irrepressible conflict came the mass of conservatives was still so great that it outnumbered the irreconcilables of both sides. Only an actual state of war, which made a choice of sides imperative, forced these masses to action.

Virginia, for instance, as Mr. Eggleston is careful to explain, because the fact has been slurred over or ignored by so many historians, utterly refused to admit any necessity for the breaking up of the Union which her statesmen had taken such large share in building. Standing between the cotton States (which, when Mr. Lincoln had been elected by a strictly sectional vote, had deemed it necessary to their interest to set up for themselves) and the free States (the North, (which were arming to attack these "erring sisters,") Virginia made every honorable effort to bring the severed people together again. It was only when Mr. Lincoln called upon her for troops to coerce the cotton States that she decided upon secession for herself. The convention which in that emergency reluctantly voted Virginia out of the Union was, as Mr. Eggleston points out, actually overwhelmingly Union in sentiment, apart from the conviction that the coercion proposed was both illegal and wrong.

Mr. Eggleston cites also, as proof of the bulk of conservatism surviving all the passionate campaigning of the time, the fact that the popular vote for Mr. Lincoln represented but little more than a bare majority of the vote of the section which elected him. The masses in both sections were thus, in Mr. Eggleston's view, forced into the war by the sheer energy and passion of the extreme anti-slavery and the extreme pro-slavery factions. The conflict was none the less irrepressible on that account, the extremist being, if you like to put it that way, the instrument of evolution—or of destiny, if you prefer the latter word.

As for the war itself, thus thrust upon a people for its purging or discipline, or what not, Mr. Eggleston's account of the campaigns and battles by land and sea from Sumter and Bull Run to Appomattox, combined as it is with outspoken criticism of the Generals on both sides, and scathing arraignment of the civilian meddling which so often spoiled the best plans of these Generals, is not ill-reading. It is even instructive. But in so far as it is criticism rather than recital of fact, it lacks authority. In the nature of things Mr. Eggleston's judgment upon points of strategy and even of commissary possesses no more than an interest of curiosity. He is not the less emphatic on that account, and in a general way, no doubt, hits the truth with sufficient accuracy. It is the first part of the book, however—that which deals with causes—which gives the whole work its very considerable value.

A CYCLOPEDIA FOR EVERY ONE

MR. ARNOLD VILLIERS, in his editorial preface to Routledge's Every Man's Cyclopedia (E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.50), says the aim of the work is to present in a single volume, at a popular price "the most compendious treasury of knowledge ever placed upon the market." We are not absolutely convinced this superlative end has been attained; but we cheerfully bear witness that there is a vast amount of information in the cyclopedia, and that it is admirably arranged. The work is divided into ten sections. To begin with, there is a biographical dictionary in which one may expect to find a brief paragraph about any deceased person of whom history has taken note. Next comes a section devoted to historical allusions, and then one relating to the world's battles and sieges. Following these we have a gazetteer of the world, a certain amount of "general information," a dictionary of law designed primarily for Englishmen, an assortment of words that are frequently misspelled, a dictionary of synonyms, a dictionary of abbreviations, and a dictionary of pseudonyms. All of this matter is presented in a book of 650 small pages.

A LIBRARIAN'S PLEA

THE Library and the Librarian" consists of articles from The Boston Evening Transcript and other sources, selected by Edmund Lester Pearson. Cloth, 8vo, pp., 87. (The Elm Tree Press, Woodstock, Vt.) The compiler quotes the ironical saying, "Librarians are the people who keep you from getting the books you wish." This quotation may be taken as a text for most of the papers, which are largely a protest—always good-humored and sometimes lightly humorous—against the unfair criticism too often leveled against the custodians of public and private libraries. This is accompanied by an exposition of their daily trials and annoyances—the much that is expected from them being contrasted with the little that is given them in return. But the volume is not made up wholly of retorts courteous. There are graphic sketches of queer people who visit libraries with only the vaguest ideas of what they want; of others who definitely and defiantly want a certain book in a certain edition, and "want it bad," as they would say, and then go to sleep over it when it reaches their hands; and, in short, of various eccentric types of readers who inject a little amusement into the annoyances of the librarian's life, and so temper the gravity of his duties with staccato gayety. A little of Hawthornesque fancifulness, entitled simply "008," suggests a certain kinship with "The Select Party" and "A Virtuoso's Collection" in the "Mosses from an Old Manse," and does not suffer too grievously by the suggestion.

A MAN WHO FOUND HIMSELF

A good story of a strong man, strong of body, strong of will, and, in the end, strong of spirit, can be read in Henry Russell Miller's "The Man Higher Up," (Bobbs-Merrill Company.) The man makes his entrance into the story as a small boy, a tenement house waif, who does not even know whether or not he has any right to the name he bears. As newsboy, office boy, mill hand, ward boss, party leader, he fights his way with fists and will and brain until finally the innate rightness of spirit in him makes him recognize his social responsibility and leads him to use his strength for the good of the city and the State. The scene is laid in a city that seems to be Pittsburg, and the strong man's biggest fight is with banded political and commercial grafters. He wins against them for honest government, and becomes Mayor and then Governor. The story of all the early part of the hero's life is written with sincere realism and with an unafraid knowledge of men and conditions that make it worthy of much praise. The author had unlovely materials to deal with, and he has wasted no rose-water upon them. It is a strong, true picture of elemental man. A subtler hand was required for the slow molding of this raw material into "the man higher up" into which he evolves his hero. But neither has the author failed in this, for his account of the development of the barroom fighter into the trusted and trustworthy leader of the State is readable and convincing.

You'll Leave Your Heart Behind You

Through its pages glance those tender lights and shadows of a sturdy, simple French peasant life.

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in that quaint,
Norman-French sea coast town
of Pont du Sable, soft, clear-cut and
finely wrought, as an etching.

A VILLAGE OF VAGABONDS

BY

F. BERKELEY SMITH

Illustrated in water-color by F. Hopkinson Smith and in pen and ink by the author. Fixed price, $1.50 (postage, 14c.)

¶ Mr. Smith makes you *see* and *know* his characters. He has prisoned a whiff of salt air between his pages that comes to you spicily with the breath of the rose garden; and you will part regretfully from Suzette "who sang all day," the irresistible Tanrade, the genial Curé, and Alice de Bréville.

¶ It is the most charming story in a long time!

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Doubleday, Page & Company, 133 East 16th Street, New York City.

LITERARY NOTES FROM PARIS

Rene Bazin Reveals Himself as a Religious Propagandist—Bjornson's Fondness for France

By ALVAN F. SANBORN

RENE BAZIN'S new work, "La Barrière," is the most frankly religious novel, all things considered, that this eminently traditionalistic writer has thus far produced.

Sir George Breynolds, master of Redhall, County Kent—to summarize the plot—is an English country gentleman of the old school. "He is combative and stubborn, a perfect type of narrow merit. His friends say of him: 'When Sir George dies, England will lose the most English of her sons.' He is of the England of the past. He is attached to every usage, to his rank, to his Church, because all this, for him, makes part of the Constitution. 'The more ancient than himself' dominates him. He refuses a novelty whenever it seems to him opposed to this ensemble and the epithet 'national' renders it unnecessary for him to examine the reasons invoked against what he sees done or thought. His friendship is faithful, his enmity equally so.

Sir George's eldest son, Reginald, an officer of the Indian Army home on a furlough, an introspective person, ripe for conversion to the Catholic faith, excuses himself one Sunday morning from attending the Anglican service with the family, and, in the evening, declines to raise his glass to the toast of "The Church." A discussion between father and son follows. The father wrests from the son a solemn promise that he will notify him the day he shall adopt the Roman faith, at the same time warning him that this announcement will terminate, ipso facto, all relations between them, and will disqualify him for the Redhall succession.

The very night of this painful scene Reginald leaves Redhall. He resolves to go to France. "I will see these Catholics at home," he says to himself; "I will study them in their living works, I will assist at their gatherings, I will hear them speak, I will compare them in the country where Catholicism is the most ancient, the most creative, the most apostolic, the most combated." In Paris, therefore, totally indifferent to both sightseeing and pleasure, he interrogates priests and the directors of the Catholic charities; he visits one of the few religious communities spared by the law against the congregations, the trade schools for the infirm of the brothers of Saint Jean de Dieu, a cancer hospital in the quarter of Grenelle, a people's mission at Bicêtre, and a night refuge at the Basilica of Montmartre. Then he goes on to Rome, because he wishes to see "the source," and there, having accepted the instruction and guidance of an English Benedictine at the Primatical Abbey of Saint Anselm, he partakes of the Catholic sacraments, and is formally received into the Church. Faithful to his promise, Reginald sends a letter to his father notifying him of his change of faith and concurring in his disinheritance, but pleading for the privilege of seeing him again, if only for a moment. Sir George is inexorable, and Reginald returns to his Indian regiment.

Besides this narrative of conversion, the novel also contains a love story in which religion plays the leading rôle. Marie Limerel, a Parisienne, who is spending the Summer near Redhall, is chosen by Reginald as his confidante and adviser in his conflict with his father, because she is of the religion toward which he is tending. Marie is loved by her cousin Félicien, a promising young diplomat, and loves him in return. But Marie, who is quite as uncompromising a Catholic as Sir George is an Anglican, hesitates to accept Félicien's proposal of marriage because Félicien's religion, although nominally the same as her own, is not a vital reality to him. Turning a deaf ear to his ardent protestations of love, she is still prompted by her old affection for him to deny herself to Reginald, who declares his wish to marry her on the eve of his departure for India. But she promises to correspond with her new admirer, and their manner of parting makes it plain that when his term of service in India expires—if not before—it will be a match.

At first blush it appears that M. René Bazin, in joining together, somewhat artificially, the histories of these two pairs of Catholicism, intended to defend the thesis that a harmonious and helpful family life (the family and not the individual being the true social unit) is impossible without identity of religious belief and experience. But if this was really his design he has strangely weakened his argument and obscured the issue by disparaging the severity of the Protestant Sir George and presenting a blighted example of Catholic family life. Félicien's religion, although nominally the same as Marie's, is not a vital reality to him. Félicien's religion, although nominally the same as her own, is not a vital reality to him. Félicien's religion, although nominally the same as her own, is not a vital reality to him.

The death in Paris of Björnstjerne Björnson has attracted the attention of the literary world to the complete transformation which took place in the attitude of the Norwegian writer toward Latin culture in general, and French life and letters in particular, during the last decade or so of his career. "For the greater part of his life," says Louis Dumur in the Paris Journal, "the entire Latin world was a closed book to Björnson. This Northerner had no comprehension of the brilliant genius of the South. A midnight sun himself, the sun of the South blinded and disconcerted him. • • • Hence the legend which caused Björnson to be regarded at one time as an enemy of France.

"In truth, he was then neither her friend nor her enemy. He did not know her. But these later years, in consequence of long sojourns in Italy and Paris, his prejudices were completely dispelled, and the former contemner was transformed little by little into a fervent admirer of the Latin genius, and more especially of that of France. I heard him speak several times in terms of veritable enthusiasm. 'It is only in your country,' he said to me one day, 'that the public knows what a "general idea" means. Your orators are marvelous. One must come to France; one must attend a session of the Chamber to know what it is to treat a question. And your savants, your authors, your professors! So long as an idea has not passed through the French brain it has not taken form for civilization.' Death surprised the great Norwegian on the road to Damascus of conversion to Latinism. Would the superb Scandinavian romancer have ended like Goethe, by becoming a classicist? No one would dare to affirm it. His glory will remain the higher perhaps for not having had time to succumb to the dazzling Mediterranean splendor."

The late Winter and early Spring of 1910 have been marked by the deaths of nearly as many distinguished French writers as was the corresponding season of 1906, which made a most melancholy record in this respect. Among those who have passed away are Edouard Rod, austere (possibly over-austere) critic and novelist; Jean Moréas, the gallicized Greek poet, whose naturalization a few months back is generally believed to have been a preliminary to his reception into the French Academy; Vicomte E. M. de Vogüé, the revealer of the Russian novel to his countrymen, and Mme. Marni, esteemed by not a few of the competent as the most capable female writer of her generation. All of these four were not only brilliant but promising, for no one of them had passed the age of promise. In Eugène Ledrain is lost a savant who was at the same time a whimsical essayist, a playful ironist, and an elegant feminist; and in the nonagenarian, but still alert, Nadar (the original, by the way, of the Michel Ardan of Jules Verne's "Five Weeks in a Balloon,") disappears one of the most seductive and picturesque of typically Parisian personalities.

"Here is a young author," writes the dramatic critic J. Ernest-Charles, apropos of a recent performance at the Odéon, "upon whom I believe we can found serious hopes. His name is Honoré de Balzac." The piece which evoked this characteristic Parisian pleasantry was "L'Ecole des Ménages," which had never before been presented upon any stage. It was to have been played at the Renaissance in 1848, but was shelved owing to a sudden change in the policy of that theatre. Balzac destroyed, out of pique, the copies of the play he had prepared for the actors, but a single copy somehow escaped the holocaust, and this copy was found in the bottom of a trunk a few years ago by M. Crépet, a collector of Baudelairiana. He exchanged it for some Baudelaire documents with the collector of Balzaciana, M. Spoelberch de Lovenjoul, and it was due to the latter that it has now been given to the world.

American Balzacians (and their number must be legion) will be interested to learn that the one hundred and eleventh anniversary of the birth of the author of "La Comédie Humaine" is to be celebrated by a whole week of festivities, including pilgrimages to his numerous houses, during the present month.

The French Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has bestowed its highest award upon Edmond Rostand for his "Chantecler." In his letter of thanks M. Rostand avers: "I have always been passionately fond of animals, and I appreciate as never before such a noble action as this, with which the name of a poet, such a master of them [illegible]

THOMAS CARLYLE: CRITIC AND MAN

An Old Book by a Brother Scotsman and a New One by an American

DR. ROE'S monograph on Carlyle* has been approved by the department of English in Columbia University as "a contribution to knowledge worthy of publication." In his preface the newly decorated Ph. D. acknowledges his indebtedness for the idea to Prof. W. P. Trent and the late Prof. Carpenter, and for other criticism and encouragement to Prof. Brander Matthews and other members, present or past, of the teaching staff of Columbia University. It would seem, indeed, that Dr. Roe has so far profited by the assistance of numerous counselors that he has produced a book which is as blameless as it is bloodless. It enshrines the accepted verdict of contemporary criticism without making any effort to supply a new basis for attack or acceptance. In short, it is an eminently safe book to put in the hands of the callowest student of literature who wishes to earn the plaudits of whatever Alma Mater he may inhabit. That is evidently what Dr. Roe meant it to be, and he deserves congratulation for a success which shows that he has combined diligence with intelligence and urbanity.

Wylie's "Thomas Carlyle"* originally appeared shortly after its hero's death, and (as the author's daughter proudly reminds us) was then characterized by The British Quarterly Review as "by far the most satisfactory and interesting of all the volumes which have yet appeared upon Carlyle." Despite all the new light that has been thrown upon Carlyle's personality by critics and biographers, it still preserves a certain interest and a less certain value as a sketch made by a fellow-countryman and an intimate friend who was too shrewd and hard headed—too canny Scotch, in fact—to be carried away by the wave of enthusiasm let loose immediately after Carlyle's death, and checked, if not hurled back again, by the successive indiscretions of James Anthony Froude.

William Howie Wylie, as befitted the founder of The Christian Leader, (piously characterized by the daughter as "one of the greatest achievements of modern journalism,") was no uncompromising champion of his hero, and indeed looks askance upon some of his teachings, though he concedes that he "communicated a mighty impulse to the moral activity of his generation." He candidly tells us that his first meeting with Carlyle was personally disillusioning, "not because he was so much more feeble in his physical aspect than we had expected to find him, with one shoulder so much raised as to amount to a deformity; but because that aspect was likewise so very homely, the air so rustic and peasant-like, not to say uncouth." Froude, it may be remembered, corroborates Wylie's evidence and notes that to the last Carlyle's appearance and manners were those of an Annandale peasant. Wylie proceeds:

> When, some time afterward, we opened the newly published Memoirs of George Ticknor, we could understand how it came to pass that the dandiacal person from Boston who met Carlyle upward of forty years ago, when he was known simply as a contributor to the magazines and reviews, described him in his journal as a "vulgar-looking man." That was beyond question, the impression any person, taking a merely superficial look, would have carried away.
>
> Surely no other cultured Scotchman went through the world with so little change of the external appearance and air that he had before leaving the cottage of his birth. • • • A bit of native granite, verily, must this man be, who after some forty years of London life, shifting in the best and most polished circles, courted by the highest in station, with the wife of an earl to send him his daily loaf of bread from her own kitchen, because it had been found to answer best with his weak digestion, and carrying him off to her castle on the breezy cliffs of Kent whenever he seemed in need of a breath of sea air, with even an empress calling at his abode in Cheyne Row, should still bear about with him in his general aspect, and accent, may, in his every motion at speech, the unmistakable marks of the obscure Annandale village in which he was born.

A Book of Travel

Mr. Poultney Bigelow has returned from a trip through India and is at work on a book embodying some of his experiences with Brahmins and Buddhists and the many problems connected with the native unrest. The work will contain also some of his notes on China and the Far East generally, for this is Mr. Bigelow's fourth trip around the world.

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*THOMAS CARLYLE AS A CRITIC OF LITERATURE. By Frederick William Roe, Ph. D. The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

*THOMAS CARLYLE: The Man and His Books. By William Howie Wylie. Revised by Wilson MacDonald. With portrait. New York: John A. Wyle & Co. $1.50.

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"AMERICAN PROBLEMS"

THE colleagues of Prof. Hugo Münsterberg at Harvard who, he says, can read German fluently but cannot pronounce his name correctly, may find a certain significance in the translation of the name—a "cathedral height"; for their much-admired associate is a little prone to ex-cathedrâ utterances from an altitude distinctly above that of his fellows. He is, by profession and confession, an expert; and he devotes many pages of his latest study, "American Problems" (Moffat, Yard & Co.), to explaining confidently and emphatically not only the immense advantages that experts could confer on nearly every one in America, from the motorman to the university president, but the unaccountable and foolish reluctance of the public to avail itself of this privilege. Possibly he is a little sweeping in his claims. There are experts and experts. One class has been defined as men who, because they know more about one thing than about anything else, think they know more than all others about it. The professor is hardly of this type, for one reason because he speaks with authority on a number of matters. Indeed, if it were practicable, as it is desirable, to elect an expert on experts and on expertism, we should be inclined to nominate him for the office, and we are not sure he would not accept.

Our readers will, of course, understand that we have no competence ourselves for the functions of this office, and we do not pretend to know whether Prof. Münsterberg and his fellow experimental psychologists can or cannot accomplish all that he intimates as possible for them. The field he suggests is very wide and complicated, and in the past has been the scene of difficult and doubtful struggles. As presented in the essays on "The Choice of a Vocation," "The Standing of Scholarship," "The Market and Psychology," the range of the psychologists not only is broad but is extremely minute. Even if the methods and processes of the laboratory be as ingenious and precise and delicate as they are held to be, it seems that there may be lurking possibilities of error in interpreting and in applying their results. That is not to say that the results may not be extremely valuable. We believe that some of them already are and that the utility of the new modes of study is bound to increase greatly with the passage of time. In bringing the new knowledge to bear on matters of current interest Prof. Münsterberg is doubtless doing good work. He is certainly doing work that is exceedingly interesting. If he goes at times a little too far and sets his stakes in debatable ground, we may be sure that his watchful brethren will detect it, and between them the true limits will gradually be defined.

Apart from the essays in this engaging volume that are clearly written "from the point of view of a psychologist," there are several that possess interest and value of their own to the general reader, at any rate to the general reader whose mind is concerned with letters and education, books, language, and character. No American in the least careful of the status and promise of his people can afford to ignore such plain, direct, and fair criticism as he will find in the essays on "The Standing of Scholarship," on "Books and Book Stores," and on "The World Language." In these Prof. Münsterberg speaks from unquestionable information, with great earnestness, and from a point of view that challenges respectful attention. Whatever may be the impression made by the tone of some passages in other essays, in these he is obviously the man of sound culture and abundant observation, applying truths of serious import to a people that distinctly, nay, sorely, needs them. We have reason for optimism in many other things, and some reason for it in portions of our "system" of education, and in the remarkable average of literacy resulting from it. But an optimism that makes us contented and even pleased with the degree of sound, sensible, clear, and thorough thinking about common and essential things reached by the pupils in our schools and by adults who have been taught in our schools, is a wretched, deluded, misleading, and demoralizing sentiment. Against the only too obvious ravages of this insidious and discreditable ailment, the sane criticism and the vigorous argument of Prof. Münsterberg provide an effective tonic. His essays have appeared in widely read magazines and have had a large circulation, which we trust will be greatly extended by the book in which they are gathered.

A CONVICT'S STORY

Although "Dead Man's Love," (Brentano's, $1.50,) by Tom Gallon, is written in the most serious, even solemn, sort of manner, it is not possible to take the story seriously—at least, not any more seriously than one would a bad dream, which it much resembles. A convict escapes from prison and after a series of startling and nightmarish adventures finds himself obliged to shift his prison clothes and personality upon the shoulders of a murdered man who has been the suitor of a rich and lovely young woman. A devil in human form, who is also a famous physician and scientist, holds his finger on the springs of action of both the girl and the rehabilitated convict, and he keeps their teeth chattering and their hearts cold to further his own ends. Weird and ghastly and nerve-shattering things happen, one after another, so fatefully that even the reader can hardly feel himself safe until the baleful doctor calls down upon himself the due reward of his misdeeds.

LITERARY GOSSIP FROM LONDON

The King's Death in Relation to Books and His Biography —A Reader of Light Literature Only.

LONDON, May 11.—King Edward's death will seriously upset the Summer book season in England. He was not, himself, a great book reader, and he did not need to be, so far as modern times and affairs are concerned. A book is, or should be, a leaf of human life plucked out by somebody who has lived it, for the benefit of the others who have not. King Edward knew more directly, more intimately than any other man what was going on in the life of the world, because he was in touch—one might say in confidential touch—with every personality of action. His morning's correspondence brought him the real, inner history of the world for the previous day, and left him time for only such light reading as a novel. He liked a good sporting novel, and indeed all books of sport appealed to him with a special interest.

The London season is a good time for book-selling, because it brings many strangers to town. No doubt the bulk of them come in pursuit of social life, which, in its fretfulness, is not quite sympathetic to a book "underneath the bough," or anywhere else. But even the butterflies of society must read occasionally, if not for mental stimulation then from physical exhaustion.

Accordingly they do buy a certain number of books, although, alas! the day seems to have passed away when the country gentleman, in town for the season, regards it as a duty to buy such books as might be necessary to bring his home library up to date. Nowadays he leaves all that to chance and a possible American wife with literary tastes as well as dollars. Anyhow this London season is in black, in mourning, more or less lifeless, and so it will contribute little commerce to the Summer book market. The same applies in different ways to all classes of the community—they are disturbed, upset, frankly sorrowful. It is not merely a King, the head of the state, that they have lost, but much more. They have lost, firstly, the ablest, most finished constitutional monarch that the world has seen; secondly, a personality who was a real human friend—who was all that is expressed in the English phrase "a good fellow."

Naturally, amid the talk which King Edward's death has caused, you hear such questions as, Who will write his biography? A moment's consideration will show that it is much too early to speak of such things. A sovereign's life cannot be written with the despatch and fullness of another notable man's, because that would be to give away so many state secrets. The usual thing, perhaps, is to publish a selection of such correspondence as may wisely be made public, and then let biographies more or less based on this, but with comment and criticism, come along later. The fact is that time must elapse before you can have any really informed account of a man who has sat in the seats of the mighty. Further, no life can be in the least adequate unless it is a history and estimate of that man's time as well as of himself. He is the central figure of a great drama and so must be regarded.

King Edward's reign as King had not been long, but he had been a personage in English life for fifty years and a governing factor since the death of his father threw his mother into semi-retirement. Thus the right life of King Edward will largely be a history of the past half-century in England, with in the closing years crowded hours of international life and action, thanks to his work as a peacemaker and diplomatist. Well, if all that be so, how are we to get his biography, or a selection of his correspondence, with the rapidity which some folk seem to expect? No; it cannot be done, and there is no sort of need for it. We see, looking backward and judging him by his achievements, how big a world's man King Edward was. It will be the same with his biography, when the time comes for it to be written. Why, it would require several authors, only that is not the manner in which good books are made, biographies or anything else.

Probably the two men that could tell us most of King Edward as a personality are Lord Knollys, who was so long his private secretary, and Lord Esher, whom he consulted on most subjects. If you could fancy their material being used by Lord Morley on a large historical background, such as he painted in his "Gladstone," then you would be near getting a perfect biography. Unfortunately ideals are rarely realized, certainly in the making of books, and that one we may just talk about and pass on; but whoever does write the life of King Edward will, in a literary sense, have a task almost as difficult as, in the sense of statecraft, has fallen to his successor, King George V. There have been various lives of King Edward while he was Prince of Wales and afterward. But they were written from the outside, were quite uninspired, and thus had no permanent value.

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

ALFRED NOYES has written a verse drama which Sir Herbert Tree is to produce at His Majesty's Theatre in London during the latter part of the year. Mr. Tree announces that "it is an imaginative and fantastic play on very modern lines, with a fine fantastic part in it for himself." He expects to produce it in America, as well as in London, on which occasion it is believed that Mr. Noyes will visit this country.

Leroy Scott, whose new novel, "Shears of Destiny," will be published in the Fall, has moved to Caritas Island, near Stamford, Conn., where he will spend the Summer. Caritas Island is also the home of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Stokes.

Gen. Basil W. Duke of Louisville, the author of a book on Gen. John Morgan, his brother-in-law, is at present in New York, where his reminiscences will be published some time in the Fall.

Grace MacGowan Cooke has just completed her new novel, which she has called "The Power and the Glory," and which will be published in the Fall.

William Bayard Hale of the World's Work is at present in England for the purpose of attending King Edward's funeral.

Horace Traubel was in New York this week to attend the dinner and meeting of the Whitman Fellowship at the Brevoort House.

T. A. Daly, author of "Carmina," &c., recited some of his Italian dialect verse at the dinner of the American Booksellers on Wednesday of last week at the Astor.

Prof. Edward A. Ross has arrived in Hongkong, whence he expects to travel through China in order to procure material for a work on some of the sociological aspects of that country.

Beulah Marie Dix was married this month to George H. Flebbe at Cambridge, Mass. For the last fourteen years Miss Dix has been known as a playwright, and recently published a volume of one-act plays entitled "Allison's Ladd and Other Martial Interludes."

Max Beerbohm, author of "Yet Again" and "The Happy Hypocrite," announces his retirement from the post of dramatic critic on The London Saturday Review, and is to be married to Miss Florence Kahn, who acted with Richard Mansfield and later with Mme. Nazimova.

H. H. Thomas, author of "The Ideal Garden," just published, is the editor of The Gardener in London and the author of numerous gardening books.

Emily Ferguson, author of "Janey Canuck in the West," a novel which will be published this month, is the literary editor of The Winnipeg Daily Telegram. Her full name is Mrs. Emily Ferguson Murphy.

Mr. Hermann Scheffauer, the Californian poet and story writer, has just completed a romance called "The Fountain of Youth," dealing in a somewhat symbolical fashion with the quest for that fabled spring.

A BELATED STRAWBERRY

A PURELY literary appraisement of F. C. Hubbard's "studies in nature, literature, art, and experience," which he presents in his book, entitled "Through Library Windows" (Broadway Publishing Company, $1.25,) would not we judge, be pleasing to their author. It certainly would bump hard against his own estimate of their quality and importance, for it would rate as uninspiring, inconsequential, and fatuous, discourses for which he manifestly entertains great admiration. The frank appraiser might even feel called upon to remark that Mr. Hubbard would have acted wisely if, before sending his manuscript to the printer, he had commissioned a competent person to go over it and put it in grammatical order, for he is capable of this sort of thing: "Sitting here on the hill-side fully exposed to the sun, I spy a belated strawberry, how luscious it looked, and what a prize. Shall I save it and take it home? No! Can't resist the old-remembered taste and boy-like thought 'a bird in hand is worth two in the bush' and ate it —Jack Horner."

It may seem a pity for a man who writes like that to pose as a literary person, and to undertake to philosophize for the instruction and "uplift" of his fellow-man. But there is something to be said in amelioration of this judgment; it is that one may get a certain satisfaction out of what Mr. Hubbard has written, through study of the author himself, as he reveals himself in his preachments. Apparently he is quite out of the ordinary, and well worth looking over.

FEUCHTERSLEBEN'S PHILOSOPHY

The Meditations of a Physician, Poet and Practical Mystic, Who Knew the Influence of Mind Over Body

By IRVING WILSON VOORHEES, M. S., M. D

THE great Austrian dramatist, Franz Grillparzer, wrote of his contemporary and friend, Ernst Baron von Feuchtersleben: "He was in every respect a truly wise man, * * * whose self-sacrificing devotion, joined to all his other qualities, completed a nature endowed with the most perfect charm." To our way of thinking it is this charm which pervades and permeates every phrase, sentence, and paragraph of that curious and strangely quieting little volume which Feuchtersleben, in 1838, gave to the world under the title "Zur Diätetik der Seele." But after all there is, you say, nothing so very remarkable about this book, for its sanity and sweet serenity, which seem so inimitable, are common enough in the writings of all philosophers from Marcus Aurelius to Pastor Wagner. Nevertheless, this very subtlety, this elusiveness pulsates with such vigor and freshness that something more than forty-six editions of the work testify to its popularity in all German-speaking countries. An English version appeared in London in 1852, and an anonymous reprint came to light in America in 1858; yet the winsomeness of Feuchtersleben's personality remains practically unknown in this country to the present day. Certain it is that there are few nobler figures in all literature than his.

Born in Vienna in 1806 of semi-noble but not wealthy parentage, some care was taken with his early education, but he himself was inclined to discredit the influence of his teachers in molding the thought of his after life. Although not an ascetic, he possessed such remarkable determination to obtain absolute self-control that he accustomed himself to sleep on the bare floor, to refuse toothsome articles of diet, and even to forego visiting his parental home, much as he longed to do so. He entered Vienna University in 1825, remaining there nine years, during which time he studied medicine, philosophy, esthetics, and Oriental literature. It is evident, therefore, that he was an industrious and versatile student. After graduation he gave some lectures on medical psychology, which were so well received that he was made Dean of the University, and then Vice Director of Medico-Surgical studies. As Under Secretary to the Ministry of Public Instruction his services were invaluable in bringing about many needed reforms, but these at last engendered so much jealousy and ill-feeling that he resigned and retired to private life. How harsh is the inconsistency of fate; for he who had preached unceasingly of the power of the spirit over matter, of the influence of the will, and of the control of the emotions "lingered four months in the grasp of an agonizing malady." He died at the age of forty-four.

It is a curious coincidence that Mr. Pollak* and Mr. Lewishon* should have issued in this country almost simultaneously the results of their independently careful study of Feuchtersleben's "Diätetik." The former, thinking it unwise to attempt a literal translation because of the difficulty of construing the complexities of the German philosophic idiom into suitable English, has contented himself with giving us an adaptation or summary of Feuchtersleben's life and work, translating as much of the "Diätetik" as seemed necessary for the illustration of what he had in mind. Mr. Lewisohn has given us, on the other hand, a complete translation, which, while necessarily free, is still accurate enough to preserve much of the beauty of the original.

It is not difficult to see the influence of the philosophers of all schools on Feuchtersleben's thought. Though he was a devout disciple of Epictetus and Marcus Aurelius, he was also familiar with the less rational Nietzsche and Schopenhauer. Careful study of the life and art of Goethe influenced greatly his poetic and intellectual nature. There is nothing of the pessimist or purveyor of the fleshly in Feuchtersleben. He was a Stoic to the depths of his soul—a Stoic who had also much of the Spartan's fine courage and sense of duty. He believed in the eternal goodness of nature and truth, and considered that "there is but one morality—truth, and but one depravity—falsehood." He concedes but two sources of enjoyment—the cultivation of mind and the study of nature. "The two go hand in hand, for the beauty and grandeur of nature cannot unfold themselves to our senses without elevating and broadening the mind." Every intellectual effort is, he thinks, merely an inquiry into the laws of nature, and to retain health and happiness we must needs bring the inner life into harmony with the external world. In Feuchtersleben's splendid simplicity, nimble wit, and confiding trust there is a certain similarity with our beloved philosopher-physician, O. W. Holmes, which is especially noticeable in the following passage: "Everybody wants to be a physician, and everybody thinks himself entitled to ridicule the doctors. Old women (and young ones, too) dabble in our art, and pass judgment on us. * * * Their ranks are reinforced by the hypochondriacs, who feed on the poison which they suck out of medical books, and get rid of only to wish that it might kill the doctors." This has a frankly familiar sound, as if coming from deep in between the covers of the Autocrat's "Medical Essays."

It is remarkable, indeed, how this German author anticipated and described those processes of thought which as an organized system of "psychotherapy" have spread in our own day to all civilized countries. Like a fine thread running through all his arguments is the claim that the spirit of man holds a power of resistance against the evil forces of the external world. "The languishing circulation," he says, "due to a continued depression of spirits will not fail to leave traces of itself in the insufficiency of necessary secretions and the disturbance of the digestive organs. * * * All parts of the living organism interact upon each other. * * * It will come to be more and more recognized that the feebleness and the diseases of our children are rooted far more deeply in moral than in physical causes." Even beauty, he says, is in a sense merely a manifestation of health. "For what is beauty, after all, but the spirit breaking through the flesh, or health but beauty in the functioning of the organism?" In truth nothing in the whole world is really ugly save disease, and disease is merely a process in which the organism loses its power of vital reststance. If, as every physician knows, fear and worry can aid in bringing about disease, why, says Feuchtersleben, cannot their opposites bring about health? One must remember that this question was asked several years before the germ theory of disease was enunciated, at a time when the physical excitants of infections, for instance, were quite unknown. Had Feuchtersleben been in possession of the facts now at hand he probably would have restricted his psychic treatment to those diseases of purely "functional" origin.

Of books and reading Feuchtersleben makes the drastic comment that one had better do his reading in quiet and his thinking in seclusion, for literary clubs never can promote anything but mediocrity, since small talents come there to display superficial knowledge of men and things, and simply produce distraction because of the momentary impression. "One ought never to read," he says, "in order to be confirmed in one's pet views. Books ought to lead us on, limit our horizon, or enlarge it, and correct and instruct us." In this vein comes an aphorism which is replete with wisdom and might well serve as a motto for the poetaster: "Happy is he to whom life is a poem, but woe to him who substitutes poetry for life." There is some danger, he thinks, in too much education, "Education that is merely titular and which is not rooted by self-reflection into the elements of national recognition, hence permanent of the understanding, the enlightenment which the twentieth century seems to be largely committed.

Feuchtersleben's other essays, such as the "Leaves From the Diary of a Lonely Man," "Concerning Knowledge, Art, and Life," are studded like the present essay with wise aphorisms and scintillating epigrams. His work is essentially serious as that of all mature men should be. "The game of rimes to which only the hand of genius can lend a pregnant symbolism may employ the youthful hours even of the less gifted; maturer years should be dedicated to reflection concerning our deepest and most sacred relations with the universe. In doing so we exercise our true business upon earth—a business within the capacity of all, since it is the duty of all." The sum total of all these deep currents of wit and wisdom is a compactness and condensation which necessitates careful reading and rereading. The "Diatetics of the Soul" is not a book to be taken up with the anticipation of equal mental satisfaction in every mood, but taken piecemeal it affords a quickened sense of the beautiful and the true, the blending of idealism and realism into a composite whole.

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"NATHAN BURKE"

A Strong and "Convincing" Novel of the Middle West Early in the Nineteenth Century

NOVELS of the neo-historical school are usually more suggestive of the stage than of genuine humanity. The costumer's art is much in evidence, and we are quite aware of the careful drilling which has trained the characters in the somewhat elaborate manners and archaic speech supposed to be the hallmarks of the past.

Whenever a historic figure appears upon the pages of our fiction we confess we are prone to behave as poor Maggie Tulliver did when she came upon blond-haired young ladies in bers, and to "shut it up." Every now and then, however, we are happy in the discovery of a novel wearing its history with a difference, and such is "Nathan Burke," by Mary S. Watts. (Macmillan Company, $1.50.) In every sense it is a notable achievement. To begin with, it may be termed a historical novel which is not historical; that is, Nathan Burke, who became famed in the Mexican war as "the hero of Chapultopec," and whose autobiography the book is supposed to be, is evidently the creation of the author, albeit so skillfully done that we are tempted to retract the "evidently" as we write it. The author, supposedly the editor, has omitted no touch which may give reality to her story. The letters quoted and the letters supposed to be lost, the occasional missing dates, the annotations and explanations are all just as they would be in the hands of an editor dealing with a mass of disordered memoranda. The overworked word "convincing" seems inevitable to express the art with which this narrative is made to assume verisimilitude.

The introduction tells us that "Gen. Burke" died "very suddenly of heart failure during the Summer of 1889," in the very act of writing his autobiography, which is not carried beyond 1852, when he was scarcely more than thirty years of age. In those days, however, much was compressed into the first thirty years of a man's life, and Burke had risen from poverty and obscurity, had won his Mexican laurels, had married, and had entered upon a career of honorable prosperity before the high noon of the last century was reached.

The story brings to life the days of the thirties and forties in the setting of the Middle West. The reader breathes the very air of the place and time; and the individuals are as real as were those of Thackeray and Dickens to the generation succeeding the Duceys, Jim Sharpless, Francis Blake, and the rest. This reality banishes tediousness from the more than six hundred pages, for we are not swallowing adventure in gulps nor hastening through thrills and agonies to the culmination of romance; in a leisurely way we are studying human nature and as a matter of course are becoming more and more deeply interested in the unfolding of character. One may tire of many things, but never of the human being when we "get at him where he lives," and this Mrs. Watts permits us to do. The longer we abide with her friendly group the more interesting they become and the more sorry are we to find the volume in our hand growing thicker on its left. However, one may always read again, and the reading again and yet again brings out subtle revelations, delicate nuances, at first unperceived. Especially does one appreciate more and more the quality of the humor, existing as a pervasive flavor, not a succession of flashes. Mrs. Watts employs the mid-Victorian, Thackerayesque style, with its digressions and confidences—another touch which gives naturalness to the narrative as supposedly told by Nathan Burke.

"Only a plain man's story of his life," says the author, but for that very reason catholic in its appeal. It is a hero story, too, with the heroism which does not quail, but inspires; for admirable as Nathan Burke is, he is not too good to be true. And it is wise with the wisdom which comes from looking not only at but into life.

The book places its author high in American letters, and should make sad-eyed students of modern fiction "thank God and take courage."

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY

ANYBODY used to working with a dictionary at his elbow will be interested in the edition de luxe of the Funk & Wagnalls Students' Standard Dictionary. Printed on thin Bible paper and bound in limp morocco, it carries its 980 pages in a volume only six inches wide, eight and a half inches tall, and an inch and a quarter thick. This condensation of the larger work defines over 63,000 words and phrases, contains 1,325 illustrations, and is in every way a well-constructed and reliable work, belonging in the category of things worthy to be labeled both useful and ornamental.

JOURNEYS IN BOOKLAND

THE last eight volumes have been added to the Journeys Through Bookland Series, by Charles H. Sylvester, (Chicago: The Thompson Company. New York: J. F. Taylor Company. Ten volumes, $22.50 and $29.50.) This series is described as a new and original plan for reading applied to the world's best literature for children. The claim may be granted, for one does not recall a more thorough search through all literature for stories and poetry suitable for children. It is interesting to find that scarcely a greater writer has to be omitted under these limitations. It is in the nature of a compliment to the children to grant them Matthew Arnold, Robert Browning, and Mrs. Browning, and it is a favorable criticism of great writers to admit that they have been able "to think with the wise and talk with the simple."

The great part of these volumes has naturally been devoted to the standard literature for children, such as the tales of Hans CChristian Andersen, stories from the "Arabian Nights," "The Swiss Family Robinson," and "Robinson Crusoe," that remarkable tale which was meant for a philosophical novel, like "Rasselas," but has long since passed into literature for children and nothing more. The arrangement of some of the extracts is a little puzzling. Why should Homer and Vergil be sandwiched between Scott and Bunyan—the simple, clear classics between Scott's gaudy romance and Bunyan's heavy allegory? Will not the place in literature of Homer and Vergil and their significance be wholly misjudged? They should have been kept distinct. The aim of the editor has been to make each volume uniform in the amount of effort required on the part of the young reader, and he has therefore included in each a certain amount of poetry, fiction, and history of a like difficulty. It is this plan which must bear the blame for the fault pointed out. Fine lessons in literature may be lost through too close application to an arbitrary plan.

As examples of the publisher's art the books may be highly commended. The type is large and clear, and the illustrations are numerous and attractive. Needs of young readers in these things have been well considered.

A MODERN MAN OF UZ

HEARTS CONTENDING, by George Schock, (Harper Bros., $1.50,) is a fresh and striking novel, dealing with Germans living in a Pennsylvania valley, the Heligthal. The story opens with much promise, introducing the reader to characters strong and simple, in an environment of pastoral prosperity. The author makes, we think, two mistakes; one in bringing down misfortunes upon the head of the patriarch, Job Hellig, which are intended to parallel those of the man of Uz; the other in making Job's kindness to a worthy orphan girl the germ of all the hideous tragedy which fastens upon him. We say "hideous" advisedly, for the fraternal fight with reapers' cradles, the father's flogging of his son, a grown man, and that son's diabolical revenge, all merit the epithet; and all seem wholly alien from the spirit of the family into which Bertha Lieb, handsome, capable, helpful, honest, comes with the shattering effect of a dynamite bomb. The character studies and the domestic scenes are excellent. The style is at all times remarkable for its strength and flexibility, expressing equally well gentle emotions and intensity of passion. The descriptions avoid that paintiness to which description is prone, placing each scene before the reader in succinct and vivid fashion, every word telling. The author's material is not quite plastic to his hand, with the result that his work impresses one as somewhat inchoate, and, as we have implied, there seems no logical necessity for its Ossa on Pelion piled of tragedy, but the book is out of the common. We shall be surprised if the author does not make himself felt as a force in literature.

MORE MAITLAND LECTURES

PROF. F. W. MAITLAND was probably the greatest intellect of the Anglo-Saxon world of recent years that dealt with the fundamental conceptions of law. Since his lamented death his pupils have been reprinting the lectures he delivered at Cambridge as Downing Professor of the Laws of England. "Equity; also, the Forms of Action at Common Law" contains chiefly those lectures which were devoted to the main principles of equity. This interesting and curious by-product of the English legal system has been largely abrogated or, at any rate, relocated in the general legal system. Consequently these lectures are in great measure historical, and Maitland was a master of legal history. This mastery is shown here by the clearness of the exposition, the ease of the tone and style in describedly small compass, in enacting this intricate subject in its main outlines. The book will therefore be interesting not only to lawyers but to every cultivated layman who desires to know the origin of the legal principles which rule his life even to the present day. The law of trustees, the equity of redemption, the origin of injunction, restraint of trade, specific performance, and other legal technicalities which meet us in every-day life are explained both in meaning and origin. The lectures on equity are followed by a shorter course on forms of action, which are more archaeological in character, and will be of use chiefly to students of mediaeval England. They are supplemented by a number of specimens of ancient writs. The editing of the work seems to have been well done, but it is curious to find the table of contents of the second course printed at the end of the volume. (G. P. Putnam's Sons. $4.)

HOW TO PAINT IN OILS

MR. SOLOMON J. SOLOMON is well known to visitors to the Royal Academy, in London, not only as a facile portrait painter, but as a painter of academic style. He used to produce classical and mythological subjects somewhat after the manner of the late Lord Leighton and the present Sir Edawrd Poynter, both Presidents of the Royal Academy. It was very appropriate, therefore, that he should expound the recognized methods of oil painting in this valuable little volume, which will be found useful for art students who are undergoing training in "oil and color." The early part of his book on "The Practice of Oil Painting" (J. B. Lippincott Co.) tells us how to make a monochrome drawing as the basis of future work; then how to mix colors on the palette and use them to express texture, light, and shadow. Even the elements of artistic anatomy are not neglected, and the various devices are pointed out by which foreshortening of limbs and the varied aspects of eyes can be indicated. Mr. Solomon is writing, or rather speaking—for his successive chapters are obviously stenographic notes of lectures to pupils—out of very wide experience, and his remarks and hints will be found of great value to students of the art of painting. The second part of the volume consists of notes on most of the old masters, with reference to examples of their work shown in the National Gallery in London. Each of these is illustrated in half-tone, which brings out in most cases the various points made by Mr. Solomon in commenting upon the special technical gifts of each particular master. It cannot be said that this part of the book is as successful as the former. The remarks are too little detailed, and it is impossible in a printed commentary to indicate, as with a pointer, the special parts of each picture that illustrate the general treatment.

MONOPOLY AND CITIZENSHIP

MR. JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS has published the views which he first propounded as lecturer on the Weinstock foundation at the University of California. ("Conflict Between Private Monopoly and Government Citizenship." Houghton Mifflin Company, 50 cents.) He asked himself what modern civilization can bequeath to posterity worthy to compare with the Greek sculptures, or the Italian paintings, or the music which is perhaps the reigning art of our time, and answered that the art of politics is worthy to compare with the ancient arts, and that its first task is to free society from the grip of monopoly. He states his proposition with eloquence and fervor worthy of the statesman whom he all but apotheosizes. The multitudes who like Roosevelt will like Mr. Brooks's book, while those who admire Mr. Roosevelt but have doubts about the wisdom of President Roosevelt's policies and methods will find much to dissent from. There were monopolies before the most ancient of the arts attained maturity, and there still are monopolies. They never were popular, and never will be popular; but the world has advanced, nevertheless. Powerful as the monopolies are, they exist but by popular sufferance under modern conditions. If the conditions were as shocking as Mr. Brooks and his exemplar deem them, the statesman who should slay the immortal and many-headed beast would indeed be an artist beyond compare. But Mr. Brooks's indictment is defective.

He is shottest, perhaps, regarding the New York transit monopoly, and he has reason. "You change power from one kind to another; you merge one line with another or with the whole; you create holding companies, and at every change you recapitalize. Your million dollars is turned into five or ten or twenty millions. In order that multiplied dividends taken from the public may drop into private pockets." But the dividends are not being paid. Even mortgage interest is not being paid. The overcapitalization is so far from conferring power to fatten upon the public that the public is warm toward than when the monopoly was in its heyday. Moreover, if the dividends were being paid, and the capital stock were anything more than wallpaper, the dividends would be proportioned to service rendered, to fares paid. The watered capital is merely a basis for paying the dividends ratably to the proprietors. In no sense is capitalization a license for extorting anything which is not earned by service, and proportionately to the service, not to the capitalization. Now a nickel is not an extortionate price for a trolley ride, and there would be no other source of dividends except the multiplication of services to the community through the carriage of passengers for a nickel.

The point is not that all is well with the New York transit problem, but that Dr. Brooks is wrong in his diagnosis, and therefore in his remedy. He errs in good company. Within a very few days no less an authority than a member of Mr. Taft's Cabinet has argued that the destruction of our institutions was too large a price to pay even to conserve our resources. In other words, there are evils rivaling monopoly's, although few would imagine it to read without reflection Mr. Brooks's energetic denunciations. His book is good reading—and even good politics, if taken with a grain of salt. After all, he had to keep his audience awake, and perhaps he would privately abate something of his fiercest periods in calmer moods.

NEW POEMS BY MR. CAWEIN

FOR the delectation of that small, select body of literary people who have a liking for good poetry, Mr. Madison Cawein presents another of his delightful books of verse; it appears in a little volume entitled "The Shadow Garden, and Other Plays" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.50).

The poem to which he gives the place of honor, "The Shadow Garden," is an artistic and bewitching phantasy—a fairy story of the sort grown folk love, full of quaint fancies, sweet humor, dainty pictures, and delicious imagery. It is a comedy of a "deep midsummer night," with elves, wind, fountain, grass, dew, flowers, and insects in the cast, and in addition weird representations of human longings and disappointments in the form of the shadows of a man, a woman, a child, and a dreamer. The non-human performers are, we think, the more interesting—the ones that give the play its distinction. Says the grass to Johnny-jump-up:

I am no flower. Better than any flower
Or any tree am I; and, more than all,
I am the green thought of the Earth, that cools
The Sun's hot gaze. I am what flesh becomes.

And Johnny-jump-up contemptuously replies:

Grass!—Oh!—That's next to being nothing.
Thy voice is as the Wind in restless boughs—
I'll find a lordlier thing to talk to—Eh!
Who's this lank giant with a crown of rays,
Head-heavy with his load of sleeping bees?
A sunflower! Well, I'm too far away
For any talk with him. I'll go to sleep.

A pretty bit of comedy that! For another bit take the story of what happened when the Elves of the Moonlight found snails upon a rose tree.

Another dainty conception is unfolded in a brief dialogue between the Dew and the Grass. Says the Dew:

I faint with beauty of the night. A star
Went past me and I drank its gleam of gold.
My soul is dazed with loveliness. I die
In dim responses of divinest light,
Reflections of that flame which passed me by—
I palpitate with silver and with green,
Glimmering the great emotion of my soul—
I leapt to follow and I lie amazed
—In whose green arms?—Whose life-restoring arms?

The Grass softly answers:

Mine. Lie thou quiet; closer to me now.
I feel the trembling of thy crystal heart,
Lucent with happiness. Thy starry pulse
Makes a responsive ecstasy in me—
Lie closer in my arms—Love comes this way.
Thou too shalt feel his sadness, as have I.

The poem is exquisite throughout; and the other three plays are worthy to be associated with it.

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Summer Literature.

The Summer Reading Number of The New York Times Saturday Review of Books Sunday, June 12th, will contain a list of one hundred books best adapted for vacation time, with brief explanatory notes, together with many other features of interest to readers, collectors, buyers, sellers and makers of books.

Reviews of new publications of a seasonable nature, essays on current literary and art movements, news of authors and publishers.

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VIEWS OF READERS

"Likenesses" in Fiction and Art

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A recent issue of one of our literary magazines has published a short article of protest in regard to the annoyance to which a writer of fiction is sometimes subjected from the curious inquiries of acquaintances as to whether they are to be "put in a book." The author of the article vehemently disclaimed any such practice, and considered all such inquiries a reflection upon literary honor.

The source and use of material for fiction writing is a subtle and interesting question, made so complex by the inclusion of a point of ethics that perhaps it may be only treated rather vaguely—by the use of some such method as an analogy affords. But an analogy is, in itself, so subtle a thing that it must be used only with delicate care, its limits intuitively perceived and sanely observed. With these limitations understood, the analogy of the painter's use of his material may be employed to throw light upon the more intangible and complex case of the novelist.

The painter, then, in ideal work does not insert actual portraits into his pictures; his models, even, are not usually reproduced in entirety. He gathers up scattered hints—here, there, and everywhere—and fuses them into original conceptions: such and such a one who deliberately gives time and patience to his aid is said to "sit for him," but many are laid under tribute unawares. Sometimes it is the artist himself who is "unaware"; his own likeness, or, the likeness of some loved one, stealing, unknown to him, into the face he is portraying, unlike to it as it may be in detail.

The painter, thus gathering and giving out again the essence of human life, is far from being in the same category with the pilferer in material substances who should undertake to make a patchwork garment out of goods stolen, bit by bit, from one and another. The pursuit of the painter is ideal; drawing from a cruse that faileth not, he takes nothing away from another; he observes the beauty and interest of the universe that he may do homage to it; he makes his low salaam of appreciation where he feels the most interest. The case is the same with the writer of fiction—if he be really an artist.

There have been times, no doubt, when an actual face has been reproduced in an ideal conception—we have all heard of the instance of Michael Angelo's cartoon of the Cardinal introduced into his painting in the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, (an analogous case to Dante's alleged insertion of some of his enemies in the description of his Inferno,) and the amusement with which we think of this exploit, the sense of the incongruous and the comic that it gives us, argues the incident as a broken rule, a freak, a curiosity. One may imagine a reproduction of a face, however, without that sense of the incongruous; the loved and admired lineaments of one no more in this life might very well, we might think, be enshrined in an ideal picture, slightly idealized or generalized. We should look at such a picture as we read Tennyson's "In Memoriam." Other instances, of quite another character, might be suggested: the utilizing, by a traveled artist for example, of a character sketch of some remote and obscure Oriental visage, or the face of some far-off peasant—the foreign character and the remoteness of the source changing the conditions of the use of the material.

There can be no hard and fast lines of distinction here. The whole question is a matter of intuition and taste. These thoughts are vague, they are suggestions merely of undefined principles in the art of painting, and their analogy cannot be carried bodily into parallel questions of literature; the methods of working and the sources of material are too different in the two modes of picturing life. But the two are alike in this: that taste and intuition make the shadowy court of appeals for both. G. K. Chesterton has expressed one aspect of the situation in a very significant manner in treating of the vexed question as to the propriety or impropriety of the publication of the Browning love letters. Of this especial instance Mr. Chesterton says:

> To the mind of the present writer the whole of such a question should be tested by one perfectly clear, intellectual distinction and comparison. I am not prepared to admit that there is or can be, properly speaking, in the world anything that is too sacred to be known. That spiritual beauty and spiritual truth are in their nature communicable, and that they should be communicated, is a principle which lies at the root of every conceivable religion. Christ was crucified upon a hill, and not in a cavern, and the word Gospel itself involves the same idea as the ordinary name of a daily paper. Whenever, therefore, a poet or any similar type of man can, or conceives that he can, make all men partakers in some splendid secret of his own heart, I can imagine nothing saner and nothing manlier than his course in doing so. Thus it was that Dante made a new heaven and a new hell out of a girl's nod in the streets of Florence. Thus it was that Paul founded a civilization by keeping an ethical diary. But the one essential which exists in all such cases as these is that the man in question believes that he can make the story as stately to the whole world as it is to him, and he chooses his words to that end. Yet when a work contains expressions which have one value and significance when read by the people to whom they were addressed, and an entirely different value and significance when read by any one else, then the element of the violation of sanctity does arise. * * *
>
> Upon this principle it is obvious that there should have been a selection among the Letters, but not a selection which should exclude anything merely because it was ardent and noble. If Browning or Mrs. Browning had not desired any people to know that they were fond of each other they would not have written and published "One Word More" or "The Sonnets from the Portuguese." Nay, they would not have been married in a public church, for every one who is married in a church does make a confession of love of absolutely national publicity. * * * But the words of a poem or the words of the English marriage service, which are as fine as many poems, is a language dignified and deliberately intended to be understood by all. * * * Our wisdom, whether expressed in private or public, belongs to the world, but our folly belongs to those we love.

I wish I might give the whole of the two pages or so in which Mr. Chesterton treats of the subject in so individual a way. His remarks do not, perhaps, cover the present question in its entirety, but his distinctions tend to separate the "serious and universal elements" of life from matter of a more private nature. It is needless to say that this point of view presupposes a discerning mind in the author. If the mental attitude is maintained by him of making one's bow to the general interest and beauty of life, he will be in the less danger of falling into inartistic and disloyal personalities, and in so far as the taste is true and the intuition delicate will the choice of material be happily made. L. R. RAMSDELL.

Newburg, N. Y., May 19.

Marion Crawford a Literary Artist

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Your review of F. Marion Crawford's last novel sets one musing over some of the other works by that writer of many books; all of them well written and with a strong appeal to the spiritual, for those who choose to see below the surface of mere words and situations. This appeal seems most forceful in the Primadonna Series which begins with "Fair Margaret." Here we have a young and ambitious woman, with an idealistic temperament which she keeps in subservience to her good Anglo-Saxon common sense. She has the talent and the courage to work for and attain the highest goal of her ambition, and yet, there is a void. Many have met her on the way and seemed, for the time, to be almost indispensable for the full development of her character; but she outgrows them. Griggs, Lushington, Loghothetto, and, inferentially, others of less importance, fall away one by one. Only Van Horn remains—Van Horn, whom she has always attracted but for whom she had nothing but fear and dislike at the beginning. But the Van Horn we meet on board the ocean steamer is not the real man; he is merely a financier whose finer nature—kind and benevolent though he be—has been battered out of recognition by his immense success. A greater contrast cannot be imagined to the man who will ultimately win and hold the passionate love of a girl like Margaret. But Mr. Crawford, fine artist that he was, lets us see the processes that change this strong character from a captain of finance back to a man of ideals; the real man for whom he was designed by his Maker. This, not by sudden transitions, but by a gradual awakening of early impulses, which had been lulled to sleep by affluence acquired later. At the last we have the Van Horn who disposes of his interest in the Nickel Trust and makes the winning of Margaret his one aim. We are taken with him to Baireuth and hear him whistle Wagner's music, as boys will do sometimes. Then Margaret begins to understand and realizes that she loves this man she has tried to avoid. All this comes about naturally, with no signs of effort on the author's part, no preaching, no moralizing—simply a picture. VIRGINIA A. KITABJIAN.

New York, May 10.

In Quest of a Poet

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

A number of years ago I received a large bundle of manuscript poems. No name was attached and I have not the faintest idea whom it came from. The inclosed preface was with the manuscripts and it occurred to me that if you would print this, or a sufficient portion to identify it, together with a note explaining the situation, it might be possible for us to trace the author. Perhaps the following extract will suffice:

> Poetry originated in the repetition of stories and descriptions until the language in which they were conveyed crystallized into rhythm, as easier to be remembered and more forcible than prose. * * * It is unnecessary to prove how the great poets were always the great teachers of what was most excellent in their own times. And it is equally unnecessary to show how the vitality of any piece of literature depends upon the extent to which it conveys instruction. Therefore I believe that the disfavor into which modern poetry seems to have fallen with the mass of serious readers is due to the failure of modern poets to keep abreast of the times. They are reluctant to abandon the worn-out mythologies, impracticable symbols, and useless theories which science has rejected. To a large extent they still cling to the antique and the mysterious at the expense of the recent and the apparent. They slight the scientific method of reason and imagination, which is the only true method for the proper teaching and understanding of nature. * * *

RICHARD C. BADGER.

Boston, Mass., May 17.

A Word to Mr. Archer—and Others

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Please allow a Southern reader to have a word here on this subject that will not down, "the solution of the race question"—a solution attempted so persistently by people who think they know what they are writing about. In McClure's Magazine for July, 1900, William Archer wrote at length on "Black and White in the South." Here was an Englishman, after a few months' travel in the South, attempting the "solution"! To residents on this side of Mason and Dixon's line, some of his statements were absurd in the extreme. For instance, "No common memories or sentiments hold together the new generations of the races; they are growing up in unmitigated mutual antipathy." Your correspondent (May 14) says: "Jealousy is at the root of this race question. The whites hate to see the progress of the negro upward," and she instances a case where white chauffeurs in Brooklyn injured her automobile because it was driven by a negro! By way of contrast, let me say that nothing of the sort has occurred in the town in which the writer lives, where more than 200 cars are owned and a large number of them are driven by colored chauffeurs. In all the years since emancipation, living from time to time in different States, I have yet to know of one case of "unmitigated mutual antipathy."

Again, Mr. Archer says: "The old-time kindliness of feeling between the ex-owner and the ex-slave is rapidly becoming mere tradition." What is Mr. Archer's authority for this assertion? How eagerly the mothers of young children search still to find "mammies" for their little ones! And they find them, too! Scarcely a week ago the writer watched a pretty scene. A little boy, born of a Southern mother, and spending much time South, was clinging to his "mammy" with a devotion that made her face beam with the gladness so familiar on "mammy" faces of the long ago.

Another quotation from Mr. Archer, and I shall have done: "There seems little doubt that the negro race as a whole would welcome any reasonable means of escape from the galling conditions of their life in the South." If you should ask some of the thousands who are working quietly and happily in this town, which is the largest leaf tobacco market in the world—the respectable, sensible ones, (and, thank God, there are many such,)—they would ask you what you were talking about. Some of the idle, the vicious, those whom a little learning and much foolish talking on the part of so-called philanthropists have made mad, would probably give some silly answer that might serve for confirmation of his assertion. Those who work are paid good wages and are respected by respectable white men.

The better class of whites all over the South, those who are followers of the Christ who died for them, rejoice to see the negroes succeed in life, but always, of course, without considering the idea of social equality, which is not desired by the rational of either race. The wisest and kindest thing to do for the negroes is to quit writing and talking about them.

Winston-Salem, N. C., May 17. S. D.

The Origin of the Scotch

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In regard to the statements of Robert M. Anderson (May 14) I would like to ask where he gets his authority for what he asserts. What we generally term Scots is an intermingling of the original Celts with the Danes and Saxons who settled in the territory during the first piratical raids. But from what Mr. Anderson says I conclude that he has in mind a race apart from either the Celts or Teutons. Bede, in his "Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Anglorum," says that "Hibernia is really the motherland of the Scots." The Irish Celts had made settlements in all parts of Scotland long before the year 238, which is the date Mr. Anderson sets for the foundation of Scotland by the "Egyptian-Athenian" people. Whoever these settlers were, they cannot be considered Scots.

The word Albania is simply a Latinized form of the Irish name of the country, Albu. Prior to the tenth century the whole island was called Britain, although the Romans often used the name Caledonia to designate that part north of the firths of Forth and Clyde. From the tenth to the thirteenth century the name Scotia, whatever its origin, gradually superseded the older names of the country.

All the best authorities, and among them the oldest legends and writings of Ireland, show that the entire north of Europe was originally peopled by the Celtic tribes. These, always eager for fight, and just as eager again to leave off, were gradually driven westward by the calmer and more determined Teutons, until only the Gauls of France, Spain, and Switzerland remained. The others had either been exterminated or else had set out for the island which they could see in the distance. Many landed in Britain, others went to Ireland. From the northern shores of the latter place excursions were made into the Isle of Man and into Scotland. By the time these settlers of Scotland and those already in the South had become aware of each other's presence they spoke different dialects and had different manners and customs.

On what authority does Mr. Anderson so firmly assert that St. Patrick was born in Scotland, and that he was "a teacher of Protestant principles in Ireland"? Many of us think that he really was born in Britain, but just as many consider him a native of Gaul. Neither view can be positively asserted. And what are the "Protestant principles" referred to?

GEORGE S. BRADY.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.

Editors' Readers—and Poetry

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The letters in last SATURDAY'S TIMES REVIEW signed by Anne Warner and Lurana W. Sheldon should prove of exceptional interest. Miss Warner speaks of the readers as being to blame in a measure for the present condition in the magazine field. But are they really to blame? If they pass upon inferior material, why do editors accept it for publication? What does it mean when an editor will write an authoress a personal letter, commending her work, asking for something else and still returning her story? Wherein lies the fault in a story which has been sent to a number of magazines and returned each time with a personal letter? Is it not so that editors regard their own viewpoint too seriously, and is not the policy of a magazine a hurtful institution? Why is it that better stories are not printed? Why should the public be blamed? What has it to say? The editors claim they wish original ideas, but there is no evidence of this in the magazines. A man who has an original viewpoint finds himself in little demand; he has a long struggle and his ultimate success does not make easier the path of a fellow-artist. The public wishes good stories, original and exciting in the quiet, convincing way which is truly literary.

As for poetry, who does not long to read it? Why should not the people of to-day admire and appreciate? Have not the people kept alive the best in all ages? Could not half pages in the magazines be devoted to poems, instead of to the insipid rhyming and poor rhythms which now occupy them? The printing of poetry would not, I am sure, harm the sale of the magazines. It would delight the many lovers of it and unconsciously and by degrees (perhaps slow) improve the ordinary taste. The editor has an unusual and powerful mission, if he would but see it. ANNA WYNNE.

New York, May 9.

Why Not "Minor Poets"?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It is a distinct service to recall to our attention to-day Ina Coolbrith's beautiful poem, "When the Grass Shall Cover Me." It seems, however, almost a sacrilege to couple with this poem as a "reply" Ethel Talbot's "Give Love To-day." The one has a haunting poetic quality which stamps its every line unmistakably as poetry, whereas the other has but very few lines which even approach the holy of holies. Among those of the former generation to whom poetry means everything there is a pronounced protest against calling every minor versifier or newspaper verse writer a "gifted poet." In fact, there are not half a dozen real poets now writing in America. We need a new word to designate the producer of agreeable, promising, correct verse, if versifier is not deemed sufficiently dignified or adequate. I. HENRY HOWE.

New York, May 14.

Mr. Loomis's Lecture Tour

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In regard to my father's recent departure for England you say: "A few years ago Mr. Loomis made a successful tour of England" as a reader. On that occasion he was abroad for purposes of observation and not to be observed. With a single exception he did no public reading.

C. B. LOOMIS, Jr.

Leonia, N. J., May 1.

NEW YORK BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

Forthcoming Fiction by De Morgan, Herrick and Others—A New Encyclopedia—Samuel Butler's Satires

AMERICAN editions of Samuel Butler's two satires of modern life, "Erewhon" and "Erewhon Revisited," and his novel, "The Way of All Flesh," are being published this month by E. P. Dutton & Co. The last of the "Erewhon" (nowhere) stories appeared in England shortly before its author's death, and gave the final touch to a satirical picture of the age that, according to Augustine Birrell, is "the best of its kind since 'Gulliver's Travels.'" The plan of "Erewhon" is thus described: "A young English colonist in New Zealand is hunting for good pasture land in a hitherto unexplored mountain range, and in a secluded mountain-ringed plain comes across a race of men who have evolved a civilization entirely different from that of modern nations." This basis for his story—familiar, of course, to all who have read "The New Atlantis" and its various progeny in fiction—affords the author a rare opportunity for satirizing, under the guise of Erewhonian civilization, some of the fads of the day—our conventionalities in ethics, theology, manners, &c. In the "Erewhon Revisited" the young explorer returns to the singular region, from which he had made his escape in a balloon, and finds to his amazement that the Erewhonians had been so impressed by his personality and teachings, and by the final miracle of his balloon ascension, that they had accorded him divine honors and made him the central figure in a new religion. Oxford and Cambridge, and the differences existing between High and Low Church parties in England, are said to be the particular objects for satire in this last story, although, like its predecessor, its humorous criticism is not lacking in application to the multifarious offspring of human weakness and folly.

"The Way of All Flesh," the other Butler book published this month by the Duttons, is considered by many its author's chief work. Thus, Bernard Shaw, in his preface to "Major Barbara," says of it: "Samuel Butler was, in his own department, the greatest English writer of the latter half of the nineteenth century. It drives one almost to despair of English literature when one sees so extraordinary a study of English life as 'The Way of All Flesh' making so little stir that when, some years later, I produce plays in which Butler's extraordinarily fresh, free, and future-piercing suggestions have an obvious share, I am met with nothing but vague cacklings about Ibsen and Nietzsche. Really, the English do not deserve to have great men."

Poems of Modern Industry

A volume of verse by John Curtis Underwood, "The Iron Muse," is published to-day by the Putnams. These poems are said to be "an expression of our National life," their inspiration being taken from subjects so typically suggestive of modern industry and science as the engine-room, the locomotive, the automobile. Another book issued by the same firm is "England Before the Conquest," by C. W. C. Oman, M. A., Fellow of All Souls' and Chichele Professor of Modern History at Oxford. This is the first, in chronological order, of the historical series edited by Prof. Oman, and traces English history down to the time of the Norman Conquest. It commences with a short sketch of Celtic Britain, devotes a considerable amount of space to the period of the Roman occupation, and thence takes up the more familiar epochs and events culminating in the Battle of Hastings.

Next Saturday the Putnams publish a novel by A. Vivanti Chartres entitled "The Devourers." In this book the author is said to have given an intimate soul study of an exceedingly gifted woman, whose artistic and intellectual aspirations are little by little curtailed in the interest of the child committed to her care—a child that, itself grown to womanhood and well on the way to fulfilling its artistic mission, is similarly confronted with the duties of maternity, to which the aspirations of the individual must yield. There will also be published a volume of essays by James Allen, author of "The Mystery of Destiny," etc., entitled "Above Life's Turmoil." These essays are optimistic in character and deal with various problems of life from the standpoint of a philosophy that is thus summed up by the author: "To maintain an unchangeable sweetness of disposition, to think only thoughts that are pure and gentle, and to be happy under all circumstances—such beauty of character and life should be the aim of all."

What is described as "a dramatic revery, with a prologue," entitled "A Garland to Sylvia," is just published by the Macmillan Company. It is a drama in verse by Percy Mackaye. Next week Robert Herrick's new novel, "A Life for a Life," will make its appearance. Like some of Mr. Herrick's earlier fiction, the story and the characters about which it revolves contain a picture of modern business methods and a presentation of certain corrupt features of contemporary social usage that cry out for reform.

A new De Morgan novel, entitled, "An Affair of Dishonor," will be published during the Summer by Henry Holt & Co. The story, as orginally planned, was to have been called "The Duel," and in its treatment the author is said to have produced a strong arraignment of the old-time method of settling quarrels.

Between now and the first of June Henry Holt & Co. expect to bring out an enlarged edition of Prof. Henry A. Beers's "The Ways of Yale." The new matter incorporated in the volume comes under the titles "Greek," "A College Antiquary," "The Rout of the Monodramatist," "New Haven," "In Latin Prose Recitation," "Triennial Pome," "A Shades," and "Nunc Dimittis." There will also be a book by Max Vernon, "In and Out of Florence," in which such subjects are treated as house hunting, servants, marketing, the streets, yesterday and to-day, Florentine shops and shopping, etc. The volume contains a number of drawings by Maud Lanktree, besides reproductions of various photographs by the well-known Florentines, Fratelli Alinari and G. Brogi. A continuation of the late Alexander Johnston's "History of American Politics," by Prof. Winthrop More Daniels, is also announced. The book as it is to-day ends with the first McKinley Administration. The addition by Prof. Daniels will bring the history up to the Taft inauguration.

John Lothrop Motley's Letters

His position as a diplomat, together with his international reputation as a historical writer, naturally brought John Lothrop Motley in contact with many of the leading figures in European letters and politics. In a number of cases these meetings ripened into more or less intimate friendships, with the result, as might be expected, that Mr. Motley's knowledge and experience of men and affairs were derived at first hand, and covered a wide and important field of interest. Naturally much of this knowledge came to the historian in his correspondence, and the fact lends importance to the publication this week by the John Lane Company of a volume of letters entitled "John Lothrop Motley and His Family." These letters, many of them published now for the first time, are edited by Motley's daughter in collaboration with St. John Mildmay.

A new work of reference designed to meet the needs of those to whom the cost of the large encyclopedias is prohibitive, has just been published by D. Appleton & Co. It is called "Appleton's New Practical Cyclopedia," and is issued in six octavo volumes, containing an average of 500 pages each. The work has been printed from new plates, and is newly edited throughout with a view to bringing its informational articles up to date. It contains 1,500 illustrations scattered through the text, besides seventy-two full page maps and plates in color and halftone. A feature of the cyclopedia is the double index, one analytical, the other synthetical, printed in the last volume, by means of which minor subjects, not treated under separate headings, are placed within the reader's reach. The work has an introduction by Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Ph. D., United States Commissioner of Education, and its editorial staff consists of Marcus Benjamin, Ph. D., Sc. D., F. C. S., editor of the United States National Museum at Washington; Arthur Bostwick, Ph. D., Librarian of the St. Louis Public Library; Gerald Van Casteel, and George J. Hagar.

This week the Appletons are publishing a new Cape Cod story, by Joseph C. Lincoln, author of "Keziah Coffin," &c., called "The Depot Master." They are also bringing out "The American Hope," by William Morse Cole, Assistant Professor of Accounting in Harvard University; "Changing China," by the Rev. Lord William Gascoyne Cecil, and "The Psychology of Reasoning," by Prof. W. B. Pillsbury of the University of Michigan. The first of these treats, in a popular way, of various topics of the day in "an attempt to look beyond the unfavorable symptoms of American life, and to show what may be the rational point of view toward American conditions." Lord Cecil's book on China is written as a result of the author's visits to that country, on various occasions, during the last three years, and gives his impressions of the intellectual revolution that, he believes, is now taking place in the Chinese Empire. "The Psychology of Reasoning" is a popular discussion of the ways in which reasoning has grown and the uses that have been made of the materials in reasoning."

Pinchot on Conservation

F. Berkeley Smith's story of the little village of Pont du Sable on the Norman Coast, entitled "A Village of Vagabonds," a notice of which appeared in these columns some time ago, is published this week by Doubleday, Page & Co., who also bring out, at the same time, Charles T. Whitefield's "A Plain American in England," a book announced for earlier publication but postponed until now in order to permit its appearance in the American Magazine—and "What Conservation Means," by Gifford Pinchot. The last-named book is the first in a series of "Conservation Primers," edited by Mr. Pinchot, and aims to give in the briefest compass possible a complete survey of the conservation of natural wealth in the United States.

A new novel by James Oppenheim, author of the "Doctor Rast" stories, will be published in the late Spring or Summer by B. W. Huebsch. "Wild Oats," the title of the book, has for its central theme a social evil which is usually avoided in public discussion, and which is treated here from the point of view taken by Edward Bok, who writes a foreword to the novel, and Dr. Prince A. Morrow, head of the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis.

Another book, just published by B. W. Huebsch, is "The Development of Christianity," by Dr. Otto Pfleiderer, Professor of Theology at the University of Berlin. With this volume the author completes a trilogy of books on Christianity, the first two titles in which are "Christian Origins" and "Religion and Historic Faiths."

Some Books for Farmers

The last of a series of four books comprising The Complete Farmer is published this week by the Cassells. It is called "Farm Equipment," and in it the author, Primrose McConnell, B. Sc., F. G. S., gives practical advice as to the buildings, fields, roads, fences, water supply, implements, machinery, &c., of a farm. Another book of the same character, just published, is "Gardening Difficulties Solved," by H. H. Thomas. It consists of all sorts of questions on subjects connected with gardening, which actually have been asked, together with the replies that have been given to them by the best authorities.

Next week the Cassells will publish their 1910 volume of "Royal Academy Pictures and Sculpture." In this work are reproduced, on specially selected art paper, the best pictures and sculpture in the academy exhibition for the year, a number of which do not appear in any other publication. The same house will shortly publish the following pamphlets for the Cobden Club: "Fiscal Policy of International Trade," "The Effects of Tariff on Employment," "Political Economy and Financial Policy," and "Imports and Employment."

Two works of fiction just published by Duffield & Co. are "Joe Muller, Detective," a collection of stories translated by Grace Isabel Colbron from the German of Augusta Groner, and "The Education of Jacquelin," by Claire de Pratz. In the latter a contrast is drawn between the old and the new status of women in France, and also the contrast between French and Anglo-Saxon ideals and traditions as they affect young girls. Miss de Pratz, the author, is said to be particularly interested in the Feminist Movement in France, and through her official position and by the help of friends has enjoyed certain special opportunities to study French and English conditions in this connection. The Groner stories give the varying adventures of a sort of German Sherlock Holmes in his detective work in Vienna.

Religious Publications

Under the title "Christianity and the Nation" the Revells will publish the lectures recently delivered by Mr. Speers on the Duff Foundation in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Aberdeen. Other books of a religious nature to be published shortly are "The Holy Spirit as Revealed in the Scriptures and in Personal Experience," by Dr. Torrey; "The Person and Authority of Our Lord," by Prof. Edward A. Steiner, who is also engaged on a volume of personal reminiscences, "Along the Trail of the Friendly Years," by Dr. William E. Hatcher; "Wireless Messages: Pointed Paragraphs on Prayer," by Dr. C. N. Broadhurst, and a book on the divinity of Christ by the Rev. John A. Hutton.

Finley Peter Dunne's new Dooley book, "Mr. Dooley Says," will shortly be published by the Scribners. It contains Mr. Dooleys' opinions on such matters as divorce, glory, woman suffrage, the bachelor tax, panics, ocean travel, work, drugs, the rising of subject races, &c.

Next week the Scribners bring out Katherine Holland Brown's "Philippa at Halcyon," a college-girl story. The scene of the story is a Western college and the characters in the book, which is illustrated, are typical of those found in such institutions.

A Western novel by George C. Shedd entitled "The Princess of Forge" has just been published by The Macaulay Company. The placer mining country furnishes the scene for the story, "Forge" being the name of a gold mine.

THE TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE

Three Recent Volumes that Deal with the War on "Phthisis Pulmonalis"

IT is quite significant that within the past two months no less than three volumes* have been published which deal with the scourge of pulmonary tuberculosis. That popular interest has been sufficiently stimulated to warrant the bringing out of these books is cause for congratulation, and one may safely predict that if the public is really as much interested as it ought to be and really seems to be the stamping out of this devastating disease is in sight. Those who have followed up the literature of the subject will need no introduction to Dr. Otis, who for years has been a determined and untiring student of means to eradicate what used to be called phthisis pulmonalis. With the unceasing efforts of investigators in many lands has come knowledge of so definite a character that, in the words of ex-President Roosevelt, "the modern crusade against tuberculosis brings hope and bright prospects of recovery to hundreds and thousands of victims of the disease who, under old teachings, were abandoned to despair." There is very little in this volume that the interested reader has not previously become acquainted with, but the breadth of view, the clearness and incisiveness of style, the splendid humanity of the author, make it a fitting companion to all that has gone before.

The "open-air" book is a handy pocket volume, suitable for those who wish to refresh their memories as to the treatment employed, especially the newer vaccine methods of treatment and diagnosis as elaborated by Sir Almoth E. Wright and his confrères. Arguments are brought forward in support of the statement that massive buildings in out-of-the-way places are unnecessary for treatment of these patients, but that much can be accomplished with the best air one can obtain at home. Simple shelter, good, generous, wholesome feeding, and pure air for twenty-four hours in the day are essential to success. One often fails to note what Dr. Burton-Fanning makes quite plain, namely, that a patient once cured should not be discharged on his own recognizance, inasmuch as a recurrence is quite possible, and hence expert examination and advice should be given from time to time till the end of the patient's life. "Even in the best of circumstances a large number of our patients, on the completion of their course of treatment, are unfitted to resume their places in the struggle for existence. The time and money spent in their restoration may be thrown away unless help is forthcoming to establish them in suitable modes of living." This phase of the situation is not considered so much as it should be, though its importance must be obvious to all.

The avowed purpose of Mr. Andrews' story is to explain to the tuberculous that "this disease is curable at their own homes and without the expense or necessity of professional treatment or surveillance." This condemns the book at the outset, for to teach the consumptive that he can manage his own case is to assume a share in the fatality which is almost sure to result. The author's account of his own self-cure, through ordinary and well-understood hygienic rules of living, may have some interest as a human document, but is otherwise devoid of merit.

*THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE. By Edward O. Otis, M. D., Professor of Pulmonary Diseases and Climatology in Tufi's College Medical School. T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1.

THE OPEN-AIR TREATMENT OF PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS. By F. W. Burton-Fanning, M. D. Second edition. Paul D. Hoeber. $1.50.

*THE WHITE PERIL. By Louis R. Andrews. Danbury, Conn.: The White Pine Company.

THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

THAT accomplished writer and photographer, Mr. Clifton Johnson, whose specialty is illustrated books of travel, is at his best in "The Picturesque St. Lawrence," which appears as a volume in the Picturesque River Series, issued by the Macmillan Co. ($1.25.) He covers the great waterway from Lake Ontario to the Gulf, and treats its historic, legendary, and scenic features with full understanding and sympathy. Anybody who has made the regulation Canadian tour from Kingston to Chicoutimi will enjoy Mr. Johnson's book, and to one intending to make the tour it may be recommended as a delightful companion. One chapter is given up to a description of Winter life in Canada.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

"The Two Mysteries," by Mary Mapes Dodge—First Edition of Lowell's Commemoration Ode—Value of Bacon's Reign of King Henry VII.—"My Dictatorship" by Henry George—Answers From and Appeals To Readers

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

THEODORE A. BELLOWS.—Can you furnish me with a copy of a poem said to be by Walt Whitman, the first few lines reading

> We know not what it is, dear,
> This sleep, so deep and still;
> The folded hands, the awful calm,
> The cheeks so pale and chill.

I do not know the title of this poem, but the question in it is asked, "What is life?"

The poem which our correspondent seeks is "The Two Mysteries," by Mary Mapes Dodge, and is as follows:

"We know not what it is, dear, this
sleep so deep and still;
The folded hands, the awful calm, the
cheek so pale and chill;
The lids that will not lift again, though
we may call and call;
The strange white solitude of peace, that
settles over all.

"We know not what it means, dear, this
desolate heart pain;
This dread to take our daily way, and
walk in it again;
We know not to what other sphere the
loved who leave us go,
Nor why we're left to wonder still, nor
why we do not know.

"But this we know: Our loved and dead,
if they should come this day—
Should come and ask us, 'What is life?'
not one of us could say;
Life is a mystery, as deep as ever death
can be;
Yet, oh, dear it is to us, this life we live
and see.

Then might they say—these vanished
ones—and blessed is the thought,
'So death is sweet to us, beloved, though
we may show you nought;
We may not to the quick reveal the mystery of death—
Ye cannot tell us, if ye would, the mystery of breath.'

"The child who enters life comes not
with knowledge or intent,
So those who enter death must go as little children sent;
Nothing is known, but I believe that God
is overhead,
And as life is to the living, so death is
to the dead."

The poem is said to have been inspired by the grief of Walt Whitman at the death of a little nephew of the poet. In "The World's Best Poetry" the following statement prefaces the poem: "In the middle of the room in its white coffin lay the dead child, the nephew of the poet. Near it in a great chair sat Walt Whitman, surrounded by little ones and holding a beautiful little girl on his lap. She looked wonderingly at the spectacle of death, and then inquiringly into the old man's face. 'You don't know what it is, do you, my dear?' said he, and added, 'We don't, either.'"

A. D. B.—I note that a copy of the first edition of Lowell's "Commemoration Ode" was sold at auction last week. Can you inform me what other copies have been sold in recent years, and the prices they brought? Also whether this poem has been reprinted separately?

Among the copies sold are the J. C. Chamberlain, $825; Buckler, $420; Williamson, $330; Pyser, $331, and Whipple, $400. A copy sold as low as $00 at Libbie's in Boston some time ago. Only fifty copies were privately printed for Lowell's own use July 21, 1865. The ode appears in the Atlantic Monthly for September, 1865; in Harvard Memorial Biographies, 1866; in "Under the Willow, and Other Poems," 1868, and in "Three Memorial Poems," 1876.

PLATUNO.—Can you tell me through your columns the approximate value of the first edition—as I take it to be—of Bacon's Henry VII.? The title page is as follows: "The Historie of the Raigne of King Henry The Seventh. Written By the Right Honourable, Francis, Lord Verulam, Viscount St. Alban. London, Printed by W. Stansby for Matthew Lownes and William Barret, 1622." It is in good condition, though, of course, somewhat rubbed, and apparently in the original calf binding.

The auction price of this work, in calf binding, runs from $5 to $29. The Beckford-Edwards copy, with author's autograph inscription, sold for $550.

E. C. WILSON.—Will you kindly let me know through your SATURDAY BOOK REVIEW where I can procure a pamphlet called "The Story of My Dictatorship." I believe it was written by Henry George.

This pamphlet, with preface by W. L. Garrison, was published at 50 cents by the Sterling Publishing Company of 106 Fulton Street, New York, successors to Henry George. It is long out of print. A copy might be found in a second-hand bookstore.

A. E. H.—Will you kindly tell me if a complete set of "Picturesque America," published in 1872 and 1873 by Applegate, and edited by William Cullen Bryant, is of any value?

"Picturesque America," two volumes, 1872-74, is worth from $3 to $5.

BOOKSHIELD.—I have two books, the first, "Works of the English Poets," by Samuel Johnson, Vol. XXIV., "Creation," a philosophical poem, by Sir Richard Blackmore, London, 1779, printed by J. Nichols. The second is the "Works of Jonathan Swift, D. D.," in twenty-four volumes, Vol. XII., arranged by Thomas Sheridan, M. A., with notes historical and critical, corrected and revised by John Nichols, Edinburgh and Perth, New York: Published by William Durrell & Co. C. S. Van Winkle, Water Street, New York, 1803. Both of the above are in good condition. Could you tell me the value of the same?

Neither of the books mentioned has any especial value.

MAX JACOBS.—Kindly let me know through the columns of THE BOOK REVIEW the value of the following book: "A Narrative of the Sufferings of Massy Harbison from Indian Barbarity; with Some Account of the Cruelties of the Indians on the Allegheny River During the Years 1780-81-82-83-84. Communicated by Herself. Pittsburg, 1839. Printed by D. & M. MacLean."

This is a well-known Indian narrative. There are three editions of it. It fetches at auction from $5 to $10.

D. C.—KRAKAUER.—Can you tell me if the following have any value: "The Albion, A Journal of News, Politics, and Literature, published in New York." I have volumes dating from 1839 to 1847—fifteen volumes in all. They are about 18 by 24.

They are worth about half a dollar a volume.

Answers From Readers

T. B.—In answer to request of Eleanor M. Franklin, in your issue of April 26, for a song entitled "O Would I Were a Boy Again," would say that the song was written by Mark Lemon, one-time editor of London Punch. It was published in London over fifty years ago, and was set to music by F. Romer. The song follows:

> O would I were a boy again,
> When life seemed formed of sunny years,
> And all the heart then knew of pain
> Was kept away in transient tears,
> Was kept away in transient tears.
> When every tale hope whispered then,
> My fancy deemed was only truth.
> O would that I could know again
> The happy visions of my youth.
> O would I were a boy again,
> When life seemed formed of sunny years,
> When life seemed formed of sunny years.
>
> 'Tis vain to mourn that years have shown
> How false these fairy visions were,
> Or murmur that mine eyes have known
> The burden of a fleeting tear,
> The burden of a fleeting tear.
> But still the heart will fondly cling
> To hopes no longer prized as truth,
> And mem'ry still delights to bring
> The happy vision of my youth.
> O would I were a boy again.
> When life seemed formed of sunny years,
> When life seemed formed of sunny years.

This appeal was also answered by Rossiter Johnson, New York; Mrs. F. M. Cailie, Brooklyn; Mary A. Grace, Brooklyn; "R. R. P.," East Haddam, Conn.; Adelaide C. Meurer, New York; "E. N. R.," Brooklyn, and Jean Sutherland, Hamilton, Canada.

R. FLEMING.—The poem which "R. S. A." is seeking in your issue of April 16 is "The Inquiry," by Charles Mackay. It was in school readers of fifty years ago, and is still found in many collections of poetry.

Charles Mackay, journalist, poet and song writer, born in Perth, 1814, died in 1889, was a prolific writer in both prose and verse. Some of his songs were immensely popular. "Cheer, Boys, Cheer!" was one of them. In 1857-8 he made a lecturing tour of the United States. During the civil war he resided in New York City as correspondent of The Times.

The poem sought by your correspondent is as follows:

THE INQUIRY.

> Tell me, ye winged winds, that round my pathway roar,
> Do ye not know some spot where mortals weep no more,
> Some lone and pleasant dell, some valley in the West,
> Where, free from toil and pain, the weary soul may rest?
> The loud wind dwindled to a whisper low,
> And sighed for pity at it answered—"No."
>
> Tell me, thou mighty deep, whose billows round me play,
> Know'st thou some favored spot, some island far away,
> Where weary man may find the bliss for which he sighs,
> Where sorrow never lives, and friendship never dies?
> The loud waves, rolling in perpetual flow,
> Stopped for awhile, and sighed to answer—"No."
>
> And thou, serenest moon, that, with such lovely face,
> Dost look upon the earth, asleep in night's embrace,
> Tell me, in all thy round, hast thou not seen some spot,
> Where miserable man might find a happier lot?
> Behind a cloud the moon withdrew in woe,
> And a voice, sweet, but sad, responded—"No."
>
> Tell me, my secret soul—oh! tell me, Hope and Faith,
> Is there no resting place from sorrow, sin, and death?
> Is there no happy spot, where mortals may be blessed,
> Where grief may find a balm, and weariness a rest?
> Faith, Hope, and Love, best boons to mortals given,
> Waved their bright wings, and whispered—"YES, IN HEAVEN!"

Information about the poem asked for by "R. S. A." and copies of the same have also been received from James T. White, New York; Miss Alice E. Johnson, Port Chester, N. Y.; Mrs. W. M. Pawley, New York; "J. S.," Hamilton, Canada; Mrs. Emma C. Jarvis, Cooperstown, N. Y.; "C. G. H.," Lakewood, N. J.; M. J. Jones, Los Angeles, Cal.; Dorothea Reimer, Brooklyn; Rossiter Johnson, New York; Anne C. Johnson, Matawan, N. J.; Sarah W. Avery, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Mrs. George B. Reeve, Mattituck, N. Y.; C. W. Sackett, Addison, N. Y.; Virginia Soules, Bridgeport, Conn.; "E. N. R.," Brooklyn; Emma F. Van Horn, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Lydia Jane Bates, Stamford, Conn.; Louise C. Girvan, Glen Ridge, N. J.; "H. I.," Boston, Mass.; Elvenah J. Seeley, Oswego, N. Y.; P. W. King, Athens, N. Y.; "L. O. W.," New York; "L. D. R.," New York; Mrs. J. S. Evans, New York; "J. F. H.," Brooklyn; Sherman Williams, New York; J. A. Anderson, Lambertville, N. J.; T. P. Kilgore, New York; Rose M. Bernfield, New York; Young, Haswell, Jr., Hoboken, N. J.; John Davidson, Chicago, Ill.; E. H. Sibley, Franklin, Penn.; J. Wesley Nichols, N. Y.; Howard Spear, Bridgeport, Conn.; C. W. Rhoden, Brooklyn; Mary S. Leaning, Cherry Valley, N. Y.; W. E. Lothridge, Watervliet, N. Y.; "J. E. N.," Brooklyn; "L. L. S.," Cohoes, N. Y., and Carrie R. Wilcox, Passaic, N. J.

M. F. THORNTON.—The poem asked for by "K. S. A." "That Silent Moon," of which I send a copy, is by the late Bishop George W. Doane, father of the present Bishop of Albany. I copied the poem from an old book in my possession edited by John Keese, 1840, and entitled "Poets of America":

> That silent moon, that silent moon,
> Careening now through cloudless sky,
> Oh! who shall tell what varied scenes
> Have passed beneath her placid eye
> Since first to light this wayward earth
> She walked in tranquil beauty forth.
>
> How oft has guilt's unhallowed hand,
> And superstition's senseless rite,
> And loud, licentious revelry
> Profaned her pure and holy light?
> Small sympathy is hers, I ween,
> With lights like these, that Virgin Queen.
>
> But dear to her in Summer eve
> By rippling wave or tufted grove,
> When hand in hand in purity clasped,
> And heart meets heart in holy love
> To smile in quiet loneliness,
> And hear each whispered vow and bless.
>
> Dispersed along the world's wide way,
> When friends are far and fond ones rove,
> How powerful she to make the thought
> And start the tear for those we love,
> Who watch with us at night's pale noon
> And gaze upon that silent moon.
>
> How powerful, too, to hearts that mourn
> The magic of that moonlight sky
> To bring again the banished scenes
> The happy eyes of days gone by,
> Again to bring 'mid bursting tears
> The loved, the lost of other years.
>
> And oft she looks, that silent moon
> On lonely eyes that wake to weep,
> In dungeon dark, or sacred cell
> Or couch whence pain has banished sleep,
> O softly beams that gentle eye
> On those who mourn and those who die.
>
> But beam on whomso'er she will,
> And fall where'er her splendor may,
> There's pureness in her chastened light,
> There's comfort in her tranquil ray.
> What power is hers to soothe the heart,
> What power the trembling tear to start.
>
> The dewy morn let others love,
> Or bask them in the noontide ray.
> There's not an hour but has its charm,
> From dawning light to dying day,
> But, oh! were mine a fairer boon,
> That silent moon! That silent moon!

Information about this poem was also received from T. B. Smith, Vineyard Haven, Mass.; "H. I.," Boston, Mass., and the Rev. Frank Voorhees, Baiting Hollow, N. Y.

F. M. W.—The poem about which "S. H. A." inquires is by Richard Burton and is published in a collection of his verses entitled "Dumb in June." The poem is as follows:

> They do neither plight nor wed
> In the City of the Dead,
> In the city where they sleep away the hours;
> But they lie, while o'er them range
> Winter blight and Summer change,
> And a hundred happy whisperings of flowers.
> No, they neither wed nor plight,
> And the day is like the night,
> For their vision is of other kind than ours.
> They do neither sing nor sigh,
> In that burgh of by and by,
> Where the streets have grasses growing cool and long;
> But they rest within their bed,
> Leaving all their thoughts unsaid.
> Deeming silence better far than sob or song.
> No, they neither sigh nor sing,
> Though the robin be a-wing,
> Though the leaves of Autumn march a million strong.
> There is only rest and peace
> In the City of Surcease,
> From the failings and the wailings 'neath the sun,
> And the wings of the swift years
> Beat but gently o'er the biers,
> Making music to the sleepers every one.
> There is only peace and rest,
> But to them it seemeth best,
> For they lie at ease and know that life is done.

Answers to this appeal were also received from Ruth E. Hubbard, Brooklyn; Charles Augustus Cramer, Brooklyn; "M. C. L.," Plainfield, N. J.; "M. R. L.," Hartford, Conn.; "A. L.," New York; the Rev. W. H. Thomas, Norwalk, Conn.; "M. E. W.," Glen Ridge, N. J., and Harriet Dickinson, New York.

M. L. HILLMAN.—In response to appeal of "A. C. H.," April 30, for complete copy of song "My Lady's Garden," I take pleasure in writing out the same. The author is Helen M. Burnside, and the song is really called:

"AN OLD GARDEN."

> I remember, I remember, an old garden gay and trim;
> And the fountain in the centre, with its gleaming marble rim;
> There were rows of stately lilies, winding walks where roses grew,
> And a dragon at each corner, fashioned from the hedge of yew.
> It was called "My Lady's Garden!" and the maiden fair and tall
> Who was wont to walk within it, I remember best of all.
> In her petticoat of satin and her gayly flowered gown
> And the perfume and the powder in her hair of sunny brown,
> I remember, I remember, 'tis a lifetime since we met,
> But her sweet face, pure and saintly, in my mem'ry lingers yet;
> And I dream I see her walking, with her stately grace of old,
> In the garden that is guarded by the gates of pearl and gold.
> I remember that sweet garden, with the lilies fair and tall,
> But the maid who walk'd within it, I remember best of all.

Answers to this appeal were also received from "N. W. W.," Brooklyn; "G. E. T.," Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y.; Evelyn Cable, New Haven, Conn.; Fanny Cannon, N. Y.; A. H. Mills, N. Y.; "J. R. H.," Newark, N. J.; "C. B. A.," Brooklyn; Terese Fowler, Sewaren, N. J.; Sylvia H. Rafter, N. Y.; A. B. Sanford, Long Island City, L. I., and Miss Virginia B. Peters, Brooklyn.

M. B. H.—In reply to the question of Marion J. Stanley in THE SATURDAY REVIEW for April 26 in regard to "The Luck of Edenhall," I may be able to give some information. I know of no place where so many facts and legends have been briefly given as in an article entitled "The Luck of Edenhall," by Amanda B. Harris of Warner, N. H., which appeared

(Continued on Following Page)

Book and Art Sales
WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT.

Monday & Tuesday Afternoons,
May 26, 26, 1919,
Books from the Library of
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of Glenbrook, Conn.

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ANSWERS AND APPEALS TO READERS

(Concluded from Preceding Page)

first in the Wide Awake, a magazine for young people, published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, in November, 1887. In 1888 the same firm brought it out in beautiful shape as a souvenir booklet of 16 pages for the holidays.

Miss Harris sought for material in the Harvard College Library and the Boston Public Library, and had correspondence with Lady Bartelot of Sunset, England, who was a Musgrave of Edenhall. The illustrations are by Mr. Edmund H. Garrett, who went up to Northumberland by special arrangement.

The booklet, which has the title of "The Story of the Luck of Edenhall," is unfortunately out of print, but no doubt bound volumes of the Wide Awake can easily be found, and the "Luck," which is a tall tumbler, cup, vase, or goblet—called by those different names—is illustrated full size in Lysson's "Cumberland," which may be found among ancient local English volumes in the library at Harvard University and the Boston Public Library.

HAROLD P. WESTERBERG.—"M. S. A.," in the April 23 SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS, requests the poem "The Wind and the Moon." It was written by George MacDonald. I inclose the entire poem herewith.

THE WIND AND THE MOON.

Said the Wind to the Moon, "I'll blow you out;
You stare
In the air
Like a ghost in a chair,
Always looking what I am about—
I hate to be watched; I'll blow you out."

The wind blew hard, and out went the Moon,
So deep
On a heap
Of cloudless sleep,
Down lay the Wind, and slumbered soon,
Muttering low, "I've done for that Moon."

He turned in his bed; she was there again!
On high,
In the sky,
With her ghost eye,
The Moon shone white and alive and plain;
Said the Wind, "I'll blow you out again."

The Wind blew hard, and the Moon grew dim:
"With my sledge,
And my wedge,
I have knocked off her edge!
If only I blew right fierce and grim
The creature will soon be dimmer than dim."

He blew and he blew, and she thinned to a thread:
"One puff
More's enough
To blow her to snuff!
One good puff more where the last was bred,
And glimmer, glum will go the thread."

He blew a great blast, and the thread was gone
In the air:
Nowhere
Was a moonbeam bare;
Far off and harmless the sky stars shone—
Sure and certain the Moon was gone!

The Wind he took to his revels once more;
On down
In town,
Like a merry-mad clown.
He leaped and halloed with whistle and roar:
"What's that?" The glimmering thread once more.

He flew in a rage—he danced and blew;
But in vain
Was the pain
Of his bursting brain;
For still broader the moon-scrap grew,
The broader he swelled his big cheeks and blew.

Slowly she grew—till she filled the night,
And shone
On her throne
In the sky alone,
A matchless, wonderful, silvery light,
Radiant and lovely, the queen of night.

Said the Wind: "What a marvel of power am I!
With my breath,
Good faith,
I blew her to death—
First blew her away right out of the sky—
Then blew her in; what strength have I?"

But the Moon she knew nothing about the affair;
For high
In the sky,
With her one white eye,
Motionless, miles above the air,
She had never heard the great Wind blare.

Information of this poem was also received from R. Fleming, New York; Miss Margaretha Dobler, New York; W. W. Wilcox, Walden, N. Y.; Walter C. Case, Peconic, L. I.; "M. B. B.," New York; Mary E. Herries, Brooklyn; M. B. Fincke, Brooklyn; Andrew H. Stiles, Brooklyn; Henry M. Canaan, Conn.; Portia Creed, New York; Lois Hall, New York; William B. Evans, New York; J. J. Duffy, New York; Elvanah J. Seeley, Oswego, N. Y.; Katharine Dame, Ithaca, N. Y.; Esther and Rodman Ward, Wilmington, Del.; Adda Woodworth, East Orange, N. J., and Miss Florence C. Holmes, West Taghkanic, N. Y.

Appeals To Readers

C. L. B.—Can any one supply me with the name of the author and the continuing verses of the following:

The morning light with rosy light hath woke me from my sleep,
Father, I owe thy love alone thy little one doth keep, &c.

E. M. S.—Can any one give me the words of the song to the tune of "Fair Harvard," called "The Christ Child"? The closing words are:

And the voice of the Christ child peals forth with delight
That mankind are the children of God.

I think it was published at one time in Mrs. Kennedy's Junior Quarterly by W. W. Wilde & Co.

Also a poem published years ago in the Examiner giving the chimney swallows' lament after the chimney was closed and their grim if dire disaster to the climbers. Two lines are as follows:

Mayhaps blackbirds bite them, too,
Till every vestige is black and blue.

MARY A. BURCHARD.—I saw a poem, "Donald," in one of the magazines about three or four months ago, but cannot remember which. It was very beautiful, and I want to find it. I can remember only the first stanza:

There was great excitement in Inbyland,
For a message had come to say
That the finest baby that could be made
Must be sent to earth that day.
Can any of your readers help me?

E. B. SUTHERLIN.—I wish to obtain a copy of the dirge, Highland Mourning, containing a story by O. Henry entitled "An Political Economy."

nificance." Can any of your readers tell me where I may buy this copy?

R. T.—Will you kindly tell me where I may secure a copy of the poem, the first verse of which is as follows:

O! the cherry tree is the tree for me,
With its blossoms pure and white,
Where the robins nest and sing and play
From the early morn 'til night.

L. L.—Can any of your readers give the song that begins with:

In days of old—when knights were bold
And Barons held their sway,
A warrior bold with spurs of gold
Sang merrily his lay.

A. T. STAKES.—Several years ago I read a rather long poem, the author of which I do not know, and of the title I am very uncertain. "Ingis (?) the Boy King," I think was the title; but the story was of a boy King saved, while sleeping, from the destruction of his city by a faithful henchman, who carried him through the snow to his (the henchman's) mother's house, only to fall dead on the doorstep of his overexertions.

I will be very glad to know the correct name and author, and where I may find a copy.

A. H. M.—Can any of your readers refer me to any printed statement regarding the supposed identity of the leading characters in "Trilby," and particularly to anything bearing upon the passages supposed to refer to Whistler, which were suppressed in the later editions?

MARGARET R. BREEN.—I should be obliged if you could let me know the full poem (a Scotch poem) part of which runs:

'Tis there she sat by her open chest,
That girl so stern and cold,
And round her finger did entwine
A curl of shining gold;
Yes, maur, it is a baby's frock,
And it is a baby's hair,
Thy marriage was a heartless cheat,
And what wad I say maer.

J. A. B.—Somewhere I have seen a poem beginning:

Sometimes I feel thy cheek against my face
Close-pressing, soft as is the South's first breath, &c.

I would be very grateful to know where I could obtain the rest. I think the title is "Comraderie," and is in a foreign book.

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Another Book on "the Melancholy Dane," with Portraits of a Dozen Players—The Book of Job

BOSTON, May 20.—The song sung by the sirens and the name borne by Achilles among the women are questions no more difficult than that as to the possible bulk and weight of literature about Hamlet. Yet another volume, "The Tragedy of Hamlet," by Henry Frank, is on its way to increase both, and will bear the imprint of Sherman, French & Co. The author's earlier books—"The Triumph of Truth," "The Mastery of Mind," "The Kingdom of Love," and "Modern Light on Immortality"—hardly suggest such a successor, but it is as serious as any one of them, and its list of chapter headings is decidedly promising. "The Purport of the Ghost: A Study in Hallucinations," "The Fate of the Fair Ophelia," "The Art and Morals of the Tragedy," "Hamlet's Mental Transformation," and "The Study of Shakespeare as a Liberal Education," foreshadow interesting talk, and Mr. Frank ventures upon a new theory as to Hamlet's insanity. The text is illustrated by twelve portraits (ten of them full length) of actors who have worn the Dane's inky cloak—Talma, Forbes-Robertson, Garrick, Kean, Kemble, Macready, Dillon, Fechter, Irving, Booth, Forrest, and Sothern. The odious comparison is avoided by giving no two portraits illustrative of the same passage, and at the same time the end of presenting a series of pictures illustrating the progress of he play is accomplished. Forrest, in short whiskers and an imperial, and Dillon in mustache and imperial, will amaze readers accustomed only to the fashions of this generation; and the full-length portrait of Irving will remind their elders of the caustic comments on his figure and bearing by the London critics, in the early days before he had conquered them and their readers. The closing chapter of the work will be "A String of Pearls, Selected from Hamlet and Originally Arranged." Here is material for the consideration of the new Harvard Professor of Dramatic Literature, who, if the multitude of theatres continue to increase, will find his post no sinecure, and will be unable to save any part of its endowment, howsoever liberal the friends and nurselings of the college may make it.

Among the volumes in preparation in "Harvard Studies in Comparative Literature," edited by Prof. Schofield, are "Poetic Values in Anglo-Saxon Verse," by Prof. F. B. Gummere of Haverford; "Boethius," by Dr. E. K. Rand, Latin Professor in Harvard; "The Old Norse Journeys to America," by Assistant Prof. Merritt Lyndon Fernald of Harvard; "French Influences on Chaucer," by Dr. John Livingston Lowes, English Professor in Washington University; "The History of Allegory in Spain," by Dr. Charles Rathfon Post, Instructor in Greek and Fine Arts in Harvard; "The Literary Relations of England and Scandinavia from the Norman Conquest to 1300," by Dr. Henry Gordon Leach, Parker Fellow in Harvard, and "The Comedies of Ludwig Holberg," by Oscar James Campbell, A. M., Sheldon Fellow in Harvard, and these are only the beginning.

As is its agreeable custom, the firm of Houghton Mifflin Company has added a few more titles to the list announced for Spring publication, and Prof. Babbitt's "The New Laokoön" and Henry Childs Merwin's "Dogs and Men" will be published next Wednesday, with the Hon. Maurice Baring's "Dead Letters." These epistles are supposed to be found in a dead letter office, where they have lain since they were written in Ilium, Rome, Ithaca, Sparta, by all manner of personages, historical and poetical. Romeo's Rosaline, Queen Guinevere, the Emperor Nero, Charmian gossiping of her Queen and Caesar and Antony, Lady Macbeth writing immediately after King Duncan's sudden death, and striving to darken counsel, are some of the authors of this correspondence supposed to be rescued from oblivion. Mr. Baring is Lord Revelstoke's brother, and during his diplomatic career had opportunities to study life in Rome, Paris, and Copenhagen, and since he left the service he has spent two years at the Foreign Office and has been The Morning Post's correspondent in Manchuria and special correspondent in Russia. As he has written poems and historical studies and at least one successful play, he should be able to guess at the emotions and probable words of many sorts of personages. "The Letters" seem not to have been published in London, although he has made two volumes from his Morning Post foreign correspondence. It is to be noted that, like the trees planted by the hair of Dumbiedikes, those letters have grown while their writers were sleeping, and have developed from the original tongue into perfectly modern English phrases.

Mr. Babbitt's "The New Laokoön" is an attempt to rectify that confusion of the arts of which Lessing complained, and to bring about a reaction against scientific and sentimental naturalism.

The Faculty of the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey have unanimously voted to include Prof. John F. Genung's translation of the Book of Job, entitled "The Epic of the Inner Life," among the six great epics to be given to the Head Boy at Commencement. It will probably provide him with something quite new to read, for it is little that the modern schoolboy, unless Episcopalian, knows of what lies between the prayer for the "High and Mighty Prince, James," and St. John's final "Amen."

Little, Brown & Co. also have a welcome afterthought in the shape of "Whirlpools," the latest novel written by Henryk Sienkiewicz. This is a study of the current troubles in perennially restless Poland, the agrarian disturbances and Socialistic intrigues and private plots conducted under their cover. A hero with a love story and a heroine with a genius for music are among the rather large group of characters concerned in the action. The book will appear on June 4, with Frank Savile's travel novel, "The Pursuit." The translation of the Sienkiewicz novel is by Max A. Drexmal.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

WHEN TEXAS WAS ANNEXED

THE Albert Shaw Lectures on Diplomatic History, delivered before the students of Johns Hopkins University last year by Prof. Ephraim Douglass Adams of the Stanford University, have just been published under the title "British Interests and Activities in Texas, 1838-1846." (Johns Hopkins Press, $1.50.) The material was found in the Public Record Office in London, in the form of letters, dispatches, and memoranda relating to the attitude of Great Britain toward the projected American annexation of Texas. The interesting story Prof. Adams presents agrees in the main with the view prevailing in this country, between the years 1840 and 1846, that Great Britain desired to keep us from making Texas a part of the American Union. It shows that British dipomacy was exerted energetically to defeat our project and that the feeling in England was that an independent Texas was highly desirable, so far as British interests were concerned. Prof. Adams is, however, quite convinced that Lord Aberdeen, into whose hands negotiations regarding Texas were early committed, never for a moment thought it would be worth while to have any serious difficulty over the question with our Government.

"His resourcefulness," says the professor, "was taxed to devise a measure promising success which should not involve England in war. The checking of the United States was a thing most desirable in itself; an independent Texas might benefit England; but the independence of Texas, in Aberdeen's eyes, was practically a negligible consideration when weighed against war with the United States. The spirit of his nation, his own preference, and the integrity of British diplomacy demanded the continuance of peaceful relations with America."

For the American impression, built up by Calhoun and Tyler, that England contemplated a movement for the abolition of slavery in Texas, with the ultimate purpose of exerting pressure for abolition throughout the United States, Prof. Adams was able to find no basis in the papers he examined in London. He seems to agree fully with Schouler, Von Holst, and H. H. Bancroft that Calhoun and Tyler were not candid in attributing to Great Britain the design to interfere with slavery in Texas and in the United States.

MANHATTAN

By FRANCIS DANA

A STATELY city, towering in the pride
Of vast achievement, glorious with success,
Luring the world with golden promises.
A narrow island, thronged with men and things;
A place of brick and asphalt, stone and steel,
Where day is in an uproar, and the night
Rests not from glare of lights and din of wheels;
Where herded millions, pent in echoing walls,
Ferment, and swarm, and breathe each other's breath,
And struggle but to live—until they die.

From Everybody's Magazine for June

A Remarkable NEW Novel by the Author of THE INNER SHRINE

The Wild Olive

Ready at Last in Book Form

THE WILD OLIVE has the same remarkable qualities which made the author's previous novel, *The Inner Shrine*, the most widely read and talked-of book of its year. As a serial in *Harper's Magazine*, THE WILD OLIVE has called forth an unusual number of letters written in terms of almost extravagant praise and delighted interest. The book, which is now ready, contains much new material not possible within the exigencies of serial space.

¶ The title is quoted from St. Paul—"And thou, being a wild olive-tree"—an allusion to the heroine's origin, which places her, a growth of nature, apart from the cultivated trees of the orchard—society.

¶ THE WILD OLIVE is a story in a new setting, a story that seizes the reader from the first chapter—a story of great vigor and delightful charm. The scene opens in the Adirondack wilderness, with a fugitive from justice, young and a gentleman, running through the woods at night. Looking through a cottage window, he recognizes the judge who condemned him—innocent. A girl's form outside beckons him to follow. The story rushes on, carrying the youth into rehabilitated manhood and the girl to the height of emotional sacrifice and final triumph.

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